

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 4TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 4TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 5TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
388	Rs. 30,856	Rs. 80.66	293	Rs. 26,616	Rs. 92.36	388	Rs. 8,76,073	Rs. ...	293	Rs. 7,47,685	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,28,388	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 20* miles for goods and parcels traffic.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,259	17,577 0 0	2,09,112 0	15,572 0 0	297 0 0	33,446 0 0	3,113	8,320	11,333
Or per mile of railway ...	77.61	46.62	534.81	39.83	0.76	87.21	8.26	21.02	29.28
For previous 18 weeks of half-year† ...	397,036	2,39,466 0 0	42,95,671 0	2,40,973 0 0	12,706 0 0	4,93,145 0 0	59,525	1,37,963	1,97,488
Total for 19 weeks ...	426,295	2,57,043 0 0	45,04,783 0	2,56,545 0 0	13,003 0 0	5,26,591 0 0	62,638	1,46,183	2,08,821
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,309	13,751 0 0	2,17,417 0	11,550 0 0	350 0 0	25,651 0 0	2,786	7,149	9,935
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	8,207	48.42	722.32	38.37	1.16	87.95	9.81	23.75	33.56
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	363,658	2,02,695 0 0	47,83,632 0	2,19,574 0 0	11,840 0 0	4,34,469 0 0	52,563	1,05,035	1,57,598

* 8½ miles (Behara to Damchara) opened from 10th November 1899.

† Includes audited figures for week ending 30th September 1899 for Chittagong Section only.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 12TH NOVEMBER 1898			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 11TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 12TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
391	Rs. 33,446	Rs. 87.21	305	Rs. 25,651	Rs. 87.95	391	Rs. 9,10,574	Rs. ...	305	Rs. 7,73,336	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,37,238	.....

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,083	17,844 0 0	2,20,568 0	15,541 0 0	354 0 0	33,739 0 0	3,099	8,013	11,112
Or per mile of railway ...	77.14	47.33	555.59	39.15	0.89	87.37	8.22	20.18	28.40
For previous 19 weeks of half-year* ...	4,27,910	2,58,772 0 0	45,46,064 0	2,58,673 0 0	12,998 0 0	5,30,443 0 0	63,134	146,605	2,09,739
Total for 10 weeks ...	4,56,993	2,76,616 0 0	47,66,632 0	2,74,214 0 0	13,352 0 0	5,64,182 0 0	66,233	154,618	2,20,851
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,865	15,849 0 0	2,21,386 0	10,758 0 0	312 0 0	26,919 0 0	2,884	6,871	9,755
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	87.55	55.81	725.86	35.27	1.02	92.10	10.16	22.53	32.69
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,58,523	2,18,845 0 0	60,05,018 0	2,30,332 0 0	12,152 0 0	4,61,329 0 0	55,447	111,906	1,67,353

* Includes audited figures up to week ending 7th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 18TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 19TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
307	Rs. 33,739	Rs. 87.37	305	Rs. 26,919	Rs. 92.10	307	Rs. 9,48,164	...	365	Rs. 8,00,255	...	Rs. 1,47,909	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

												Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th November 1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,775	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,191	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	585	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th November 1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	8	6
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	337	0	11
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	7
Receipts from 1st July to 25th November 1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,331	0	0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,165	0	0
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,834	0	0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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LIBERALITY OF RAO JAGENDRA NARAYAN ROY, OF LALGOLA.

No. 5397M., dated Calcutta, the 9th December 1899.

From—R. SHEEPSHANKS, Esq., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To —The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

WITH reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. G.—74Mis., dated the 28th September 1899, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Notification No. 5220M., dated the 5th December 1899, vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the endowment created by Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy of Lalgola, in the district of Murshidabad, for the maintenance of a hall constructed and a tank excavated for the use of the public.

2. I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to Rao Jagendra Narayan Roy an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's thanks for the liberality and public spirit displayed by him in creating the endowment.

3. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

RESOLUTION ON THE BOARD'S REPORT ON WARDS' AND ATTACHED
ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1898-99.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4414.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1898-99.

THE Board's report was received by Government punctually on the due date (30th August).

The total number of estates of all descriptions under the management of the Board during the year 1898-99 was 135 as compared with 141 in the preceding year, there being a decrease of four in the number of Wards' estates and two in that of Attached estates and others. This total was made up of 67 Wards' estates, 59 estates managed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, 6 Trust and 3 attached estates. Nine Wards' estates and five Attached estates and encumbered estates were under management for a portion of the year only.

2. *Revenue and cesses due to Government.*—The arrear demand from the estates under the management of the Board of Rs. 1,63,745, with the current demand of Rs. 55,42,104, made up a total of Rs. 57,05,849. Of this, Rs. 56,40,085 were paid, and Rs. 64,292 remained outstanding, the balance of Rs. 1,472 being remitted. Arrears of revenue and cesses, amounting to Rs. 18,260, were due from the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company, which holds the greater portion of the Patkum Encumbered Estate under an *ijara* lease. Steps are being taken for the collection of this sum. A similar state of things obtains in the Barabhum Estate, leased to Messrs. Watson and Company and assigned by them to a Sub-lessee, who has failed to pay the cesses demanded from him. The remaining principal defaulters were Sridharpur (Rs. 18,133), the estate of Fazl Ali Khan (Rs. 7,566), Mohula (Rs. 7,385), Nawada (Rs. 3,082), Hardi, and Paigambarpur. In all of these steps have been taken by the Board to hasten the payment of the arrears.

3. *Rent and cesses due to superior landlords.*—The current demand of rent and cesses due to superior landlords amounted to Rs. 3,66,110, which, with the arrear demand of Rs. 1,57,373 made a total of Rs. 5,23,483, for payment. Of this Rs. 4,30,885 were paid and Rs. 7,065 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 85,533. The payments amounted to 117·6 per cent. of the current and 82·3 per cent. of the gross demand as against 96·4 and 72·5 per cent., respectively, in the preceding year. More than two-thirds of the balance were due from six estates only—the Sridharpur Estate in Jessore (Rs. 38,458), the Satkhira Estate in Khulna (Rs. 8,232), the Biru Estate in Ranchi (Rs. 7,158), the Burdwan Raj (Rs. 6,676), the Kathamdiri Estate in Hazaribagh (Rs. 3,088) and the Paigambarpur Estate in Darbhanga (Rs. 2,375). Of the balance due by the Satkhira Estate, Rs. 2,635 were paid after the close of the year, Rs. 2,562 have been recommended for remission as not payable by the estate, the payment of Rs. 900 was withheld, as the ward's right and interest in the tenure is being disputed in the Civil Court, and the remainder (Rs. 2,135) was unpaid only because the landlords or their agents did not attend to receive payment. The balance in the Burdwan Raj was due to *panchayats* who refused to receive payment of rent in consequence of changes in their *personnel*, or whose names and addresses were unknown to the Raj authorities—an ignorance which an application to the District Magistrate ought surely to have dispelled. The balances due from the Sridharpur, Biru, Kathamdiri, and Paigambarpur Estates could not be paid for want of funds.

4. *Collection of rents and cesses.*—The progress made during the last five years in the collection of rent and cesses due to estates under the charge of the Board (and this is in many senses the most important duty of the management) is shown below :—

YEAR.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			PERCENTAGE OF—		Remissions.	Balances.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collections on current demand.	Total collections on total demand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1894-95	Rs. 65,50,095	Rs. 92,85,008	Rs. 1,58,35,103	Rs. 29,83,916	Rs. 61,69,326	Rs. 91,53,240	66.4	57.8	Rs. 5,67,884	Rs. 61,18,070
1895-96	61,69,879	93,44,103	1,55,03,982	29,16,194	59,93,431	89,09,625	64.1	57.4	5,50,112	60,64,245
1896-97	68,16,803	95,98,063	1,64,14,866	32,22,121	59,47,656	91,69,777	61.9	55.8	4,18,543	68,26,546
1897-98	76,63,026	1,19,59,216	1,96,22,242	41,16,684	78,88,778	1,20,04,862	65.9	61.1	3,57,816	72,79,664
1898-99	77,48,115	1,20,38,421	1,97,86,536	36,30,827	79,21,490	1,15,52,317	65.8	58.4	11,68,448	70,65,771

Comparing, however, total collections with the current demand (which, as stated in the Resolution of last year, is on the whole the best comparison) the results are as follows :—

Year.	Per cent.
1894-95	98.5
1895-96	95.3
1896-97	95.5
1897-98	100.3
1898-99	95.9

The increase in the arrear and current demands is chiefly attributable to the assumption of charge of the Lachmipur Estate in Bhagalpur. The total collections on the aggregate of these estates fell short of a year's rent, and, having regard to the generally favourable circumstances of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to say, were not altogether satisfactory. The percentage of current collections on the current demand for all estates was 65.8, and for estates in charge throughout the year 66.0. The success in rent collection varied. In the Presidency Division the results were excellent. The collections were worst in the Rajshahi Division, where only 51.9 per cent. of the current demand was realised in estates under management for the entire year, and only 13.7 per cent. in estates under management for a part of the year. The collections in Rangpur were particularly bad. The Collector says that the selling price of grain was low, and consequently the raiyats had little ready money; the Commissioner says that the management was bad. The Lieutenant Governor has been much struck. The due collection of the rents is the very first duty of the District Officer and his manager. If these things happen in the green tree, what shall happen in the dry? If a manager fails in a good year, what will he do in a bad one? Unless there is reason to suspect that rents are too high, the punctual payment of rents must be firmly insisted upon in seasons of average harvest. Weakness in this matter only leads to the gravest injury of the tenants themselves. Accumulated claims for arrears come upon them in seasons when they cannot pay, and they are embarrassed or ruined, or the estate loses those just dues, which the Court of Wards have it in trust to realise. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the Commissioners are not furnished in all cases with those periodical returns which enable them to discover when collections are behind-hand, to ascertain the reasons, and to correct looseness and weakness of work. It is not till after the agricultural year is over that they know how collections have gone on in the estates. Failures it is then too late to remedy. A closer supervision is plainly necessary, and the Board will be separately addressed about the introduction of returns which will enable that supervision by the Commissioner to be prompt and effective.

The total remissions were Rs. 11,68,448, or nearly 10 per cent. of the current demand, a sum very much in excess of any previous year's total. This result followed from the orders which were issued in the Government Resolution

for 1895-96, and re-affirmed in that for 1897-98, directing the classification of the arrear balances with a view to the separation of amounts which are really due and realisable from sums in reality fictitious and hopelessly irrecoverable, and requesting that the accounts might be cleared of outstanding demands of the latter description. The Board obtained quarterly reports from the Commissioners showing the action taken to give effect to these orders in 1898-99; and though the Lieutenant-Governor finds that the progress made is still in some cases unsatisfactory, and desires that such reports may continue to be submitted to the Board, yet he is gratified to find that substantial improvement has been effected. The differentiation of the estate claims for arrears of rent is, of course, a difficult process; but it is a matter which must be patiently persevered in, year after year. Every year claims get barred, or tenants fail, and the rent-roll has to be purged of items, which it is useless to retain; and there is no part of the manager's duty, which gives him such light on the actual condition of the tenantry and the conduct of his subordinate staff. In the Burdwan Estate the unrealised balance due from the *khas* villages at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 8,49,593, including Rs. 25,935 barred by limitation. The corresponding figures last year were Rs. 8,98,832, and Rs. 80,062, and the Board do not consider the progress made in reducing the balances to be entirely satisfactory. In the Sridharpur Estate, in which large arrears were discovered for the first time during the year under report, the causes of which are stated by the Board, Rs. 3,99,469 were barred by limitation, and Rs. 66,579 are said to be under valid objection on the part of the tenants. It is desired that suitable steps be taken for the disposal of these arrears before the end of this year.

At the close of the year a total amount of Rs. 70,65,771 in all was due to the estates under management as compared with Rs. 72,79,564 in the previous year, the reduction being entirely due to the great increase in the amount remitted.

5. *Debts due by Estates*.—The estates which were under the Board's management for the entire year were indebted to a total amount at the commencement of the year of Rs. 1,18,50,502, while additional liabilities to the extent of Rs. 16,27,720 were ascertained to be due, or were newly incurred, during the year, making a total of Rs. 1,34,78,222. After deduction of the payments made amounting to Rs. 13,69,464, and allowing for reduction of Rs. 9,122 by compromise, a balance of Rs. 1,20,99,636 remained outstanding at the close of the year. The increase in comparison with the amount due at the close of 1897-98 (Rs. 1,17,40,672) was mainly due to the inclusion of the figures for the first time of the debts due by the estates of Lachmipur in Bhagalpur (Rs. 5,26,096) and Pandra (1st and 3rd kismuts) in Manbhum (Rs. 2,53,140), and to the non-payment of debts during the year by the Hardi Estate in Patna, and the Patkum and Barabhum Estates in Manbhum.

The most notable failures to reduce debt occurred in Bettiah, Nawada, Patkum, Barabhum, Katras, Biru, and Sridharpur, and the Lieutenant-Governor must confess his disappointment that in so many and in such important estates there was no progress whatever in the extrication from embarrassment. To the management of these properties he knows that the Board will give their special attention in the current year. The refusal of lessees to pay the rents due from them embarrassed the management of Patkum and Barabhum. In Bettiah $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of fresh debts were discovered during the year, and Rs. 1,60,525 were borrowed from the Bank of Bengal to pay the interest and reduction charges of the sterling loan. Consequently the balance of debts due increased by Rs. 85,000. The death of the manager of the Nawada Estate threw the office into confusion, and additional loans had to be taken. In Sridharpur Rs. 50,000 had to be borrowed, and the sale of out-lying property has been decided on in order to relieve the strain.

6. *Management charges and rates*.—During the year under report the management charges generally showed little variations from those in the previous year. In explanation of several cases of increase, it is reported that arrears of salary due in the previous year were paid in the one under report. It is desired that if possible arrangements may be made to obviate the necessity of such an explanation in future; for the prompt payment of salaries is a

necessary condition of good work. The cost of management in the estates under the charge of the Board as a whole, excluding the cost of construction and repairs of office buildings, amounted to 7 per cent. of the total current demand for rent and cesses as against 6·9 per cent. in 1897-98.

The expenditure to be covered by the management rate, levied under Act X of 1892, was Rs. 1,53,422, in addition to which there was a deficit of Rs. 33,934 at the close of 1897-98. The gross income of the estates under management was estimated at Rs. 1,20,12,520, and the demand on account of the general rate levied under Act X of 1892 at Rs. 1,67,378. The actual demand, however, amounted to Rs. 1,67,315, which was less than the expenditure to be met by Rs. 20,041. In addition to the current demand of Rs. 1,67,315 as above, the year opened with an arrear demand of Rs. 60,240. Of the total of Rs. 2,27,555 thus recoverable, Rs. 2,04,987 were realised and Rs. 2,626 paid in advance, leaving a balance of Rs. 19,942, the greater portion of which has been recovered since the close of the year.

The rate for the professional audit of accounts of estates with annual rent and cess demands of Rs. 50,000 and upwards was fixed for the year under report at one anna per Rs. 100 of the gross income of the Burdwan Raj, two annas for the Bettiah Estate, three annas for the Hatwa Estate, four annas for the Tikari Estate, and seven annas for the 18 other estates concerned. The estimated income and expenditure were Rs. 19,547 and Rs. 21,550, respectively, but the actuals were Rs. 19,720 and Rs. 17,664, and as there was a balance of Rs. 1,550 from the previous year, there remained a surplus of Rs. 3,606. The decrease in expenditure was due presumably to the audit of four estates not having been undertaken during the year.

With regard to collections, the amount to be recovered was Rs. 22,955, and Rs. 15,113 were actually collected. No explanation has been given of the cause of the arrears.

7. During the last five years the following amounts have been spent on the various descriptions of improvements :—

YEAR.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other immovable property.	Improvement of land and property and benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1898-99	71,028	61,463	2,98,774	2,05,662	1,52,325	7,89,252
1897-98	72,948	61,515	3,64,778	2,18,905	2,25,591	9,46,737
1896-97	52,941	44,790	3,89,093	1,78,152	1,13,114	7,78,090
1895-96	52,306	38,699	4,11,228	1,83,880	1,69,240	8,55,353
1894-95	50,217	38,564	1,68,808	1,43,208	1,64,705	5,65,502

Reasons have been given by the Board to account for most of the fluctuations in this as compared with the past year.

The following statement illustrates by Divisions the effect given during the year to the orders of Government, directing that (1) solvent estates under the charge of the Court of Wards should contribute 1 per cent. of the annual demand to education, and (2) at least 3 per cent. of the rental or such larger percentage on the surplus that remains after payment of Government revenue

and cost of management, &c., as the Board may determine, should be set aside for agricultural and sanitary improvements:—

DIVISION.	One per cent. of the rental.	Three per cent. of the rental.	Expenditure on schools.	Expenditure on works of improvement.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	47,830	1,43,490	27,130	28,112
Presidency ...	1,923	5,769	2,397	2,928
Rajshahi ...	1,909	5,727	1,529	9,412
Dacca ...	1,565	4,695	545	4,718
Chittagong ...	2,812	8,436	746	4,523
Patna ...	21,925	65,775	20,716	85,711
Bhagalpur ...	3,493	10,479	3,060	11,654
Orissa ...	2,540	7,620	3,834	25,269
Chota Nagpur ...	927	2,781	1,030	9,629
Total ...	84,924	2,54,772	60,987	1,81,956

It is understood that in all the cases referred to the estates in question were not deterred by want of funds from incurring the full expenditure, and though there may probably be valid reasons in every instance to account for the full amount not having been spent on works of improvement, yet the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that the same can be said with regard to the short-coming, over 18 per cent. in the case of schools, and he trusts that the directions of Government will be more fully complied with in future.

8. *Survey and Settlement.*—The final reports on the survey and settlement of (1) the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, (2) the Monghyr portion of the Narhan Estate, and (3) the Tikari Estate and the Belkhara Mahal, which is partly owned by the Tikari Raj, have been received, and the orders of Government have been passed on the first two. Excluding the estates included in the general operations in Chittagong, Orissa, and North Bihar, there were four other estates under survey and settlement subject to the supervision of the Board.

In the Burdwan Raj the registers prescribed for the maintenance of records were opened, and a special establishment has been entertained to keep these records correct up to date. The number of mutations effected during the year was 951, covering an area of about 2,820 acres transferred. In the Sujamutha portion of the Burdwan Raj Estate, to which the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, was extended in January 1897, the Manager has, in view of the records being defective in many particulars, been permitted to revise and maintain them by means of his local agency, pending the decision of the question of the maintenance of records in North Bihar and the amendment of the Act in connection therewith. In Maldwar mutations were not largely recorded on account of unwillingness on the part of the tenants to pay the fees. In the Dakhin Shahbazpur Estate, where the rules in regard to the maintenance of records were brought into operation in 1897-98, nothing was done during the year under report with regard to field-to-field enquiries, but they have since been commenced. Steps are being taken for the maintenance of records and maps in the Kanika and the Kujang Estates; and arrangements for the maintenance of records and maps in the Madhupur Estate in Cattack are under the consideration of the Collector. This subject (which is now occupying the attention of Government) has been more fully treated in a previous Resolution on the report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

9. *Certificates.*—There was a large increase in the number of certificates filed during 1898-99 as compared with the previous year (7,246 and 4,914, respectively), the increase being chiefly in the Chittagong and Patna Divisions. In Noakhali and Chittagong coercive measures were necessary in a large number of cases in consequence of the withholding of payments by tenants on the excuse of low prices of food-grains. In the Patna Division the increase was chiefly in the Tikari, Mobarak Hossain's, Bettiah, and Sheohar Estates, but the

cause of this increase is not explained. In the last named estate, with a rent-roll of less than Rs. 50,000, as many as 949 certificates were filed. This is a very large number, and the explanation promised by the Commissioner should be submitted to Government. At the same time it is observed that the total collections in that estate were more than 100 per cent., and that the manager has considerably reduced the balances. In the Orissa Division no certificates were filed during the year. The number of cases disposed of was greater than in the previous year (6,530 as compared with 6,194); out of the total demand covered by the certificates filed, only 37·5 per cent. was realised as compared with 39·7 per cent. during the previous year.

10. *Civil Suits.*—Although the number of civil suits filed during the year decreased (from 3,903 to 3,533), there was an increase in the number of cases left undisposed of at the close of the year. The Board have drawn the special attention of the Commissioners to the remarks made by Government in the Resolution of last year regarding the prompt execution of decrees by managers of estates; but the results attained, though better than those of the previous year, are not satisfactory, as out of Rs. 3,25,212 decreed, a sum of only Rs. 1,91,061 was recovered. In Chittagong, decrees were obtained in 72 cases for an aggregate of Rs. 13,632, but only Rs. 733 were realised, a result ascribed by the Collector to the insolvency of the debtors. But if the debtors were really insolvent, the manager presumably should have known the fact before he sued them, and it should be impressed on the Collector that more discretion in future should be exercised.

11. *Condition of the tenantry.*—The estates under the Court of Wards are scattered throughout the province, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that, generally speaking, the measure of prosperity enjoyed by the province as a whole was shared by the tenantry on those estates, and that the relations between the managing agency and the tenants were satisfactory. He congratulates the Board and the tenantry of the estates in their charge on the excellent prospects of the current year.

12. *Estates with a rent-roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards.*—As usual, a short account is given of the affairs of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards. The Burdwan Raj Estate continues to be successfully managed by Raja Ban Bihari Kapur. The settlement of police service lands with the estate by Government continued, lands in 515 villages being settled with *patnidars* or others. The progress made in the settlement of holdings in the five *ghats* of the jungle mahals was not satisfactory, the total enhancement obtained up to the year of report being Rs. 1,166 only. The settlement of the ghatwali lands in Bankura still continues. As in the previous year, the progress made in the recovery of debts due to the estate was not rapid, and a balance of Rs. 89,431 remains unrealised out of a total demand of Rs. 1,28,819. As compared with the previous year, both receipts and disbursements show a decrease. The sum of Rs. 25,842 was spent on improvements as against Rs. 41,234 in the preceding year. The litigation on behalf of the estate was on the whole successful, but only 40·9 per cent. of the amount covered by civil and certificate decrees in favour of the estate was realised or remitted.

During the year under report the High Court have decreed both of the Sheohar appeals in favour of Maharani Janki Koer of Bettiah. The collections, and the management generally, were greatly hampered by the uncertainty engendered by the law-suits, and by the rumours of compromises which were current; and in order to meet the interest on the sterling loan, it was necessary to borrow Rs. 1,60,525 from the Bank of Bengal. Still, with the advantages of a well-attested rent-roll and some cessation of litigation, it should be fairly easy to restore a balance in the accounts of the estate, especially when the realisation of the Bhopatpur loan begins.

In the Hatwa Estate the collections were 96·5 of the current demand, a result inferior to that of the previous year, of which no satisfactory explanation has been given. The closing balance to the credit of the estate amounted to Rs. 9,41,299, and Rs. 10,02,591 were invested during the year in Government securities, of which and municipal debentures the estate now holds Rs. 38,75,485 in value. The cost of management (Rs. 79,737), excluding the commissions paid on collections in villages which are in lease, amounted to 7·2 per cent. on the current demand.

In the Tikari Estate 95·8 per cent. on the current demand was realised, in comparison with 95·5 per cent. in the previous year. The closing balance

of income over expenditure increased satisfactorily. The cost of management, which is 15·8 per cent. on the current demand, is high; though in explanation of this it appears that the greater part of the rent is derived from *khās* collections. An expenditure of Rs. 70,374 was incurred on works of improvement, including construction of wells, repairs to breaches in embankments, *gilandazi* or irrigation works, and an experimental home farm; but a large portion of that sum was really spent in the preceding year, the nominal expenditure of which was Rs. 20,604 only. Thus the nominal expenditure in the last three years has been Rs. 1,10,198, or an average of Rs. 36,733. It is desired that in future delays in obtaining the necessary sanction to this kind of expenditure may not arise to require explanation.

Kumar Hari Narayan Sing Deo succeeded to the Pachete Encumbered Estate in Manbhum on the death of his father Raja Nilmoni Sing Deo on 24th August 1898. The debts due by the estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 7,80,302, the amount reported last year being Rs. 5,80,963. Presumably new debts have been brought to light. In the Khagra Estate where the cost of management is under 9 per cent. the collections were fair, being 99·7 on the current demand, and much progress has been made in writing off irrecoverable demands, while nearly 4 per cent. on the current demand was spent on works of improvement. In the Narhan Estate in Darbhanga the cost of management increased from the already high rate of 15 per cent. (which was commented on last year) to 16·1 per cent. In spite of this collections deteriorated, little was spent on improvements, and arrears of rents increased. The only explanation advanced is that the attention of the staff was diverted during the year to the survey operations in progress; and this the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider entirely satisfactory. The attention of the Board is again desired to the management costs in this Estate. In the Syudpur Estate in Khulna the collections were 113·3 per cent. on the current demand as against 97·2 per cent. in 1897-98. The realisations on the Kanika Estate in Cuttack were satisfactory, amounting to 105·8 per cent. on the current demand; and Rs. 21,631, or 12 per cent., on the total collections was expended on works of improvement. The collections in the Maldwar Estate aggregated 101·1 per cent. on the current demand as against 95·1 per cent. in the preceding year; and the expenditure on works of improvement was Rs. 8,511, against Rs. 2,645 in the previous year. There are still, however, heavy arrears outstanding; and the same is true of the Satkhira Estate, in which the collections were good, amounting to 128·8 per cent. on the current demand. The debts due by this estate at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,82,610, only a very slight reduction having been made in the year.

The condition of the Sridharpur Estate was thoroughly unsound, and it has been decided to sell portions of the property. Its management will require the very careful attention of the Collector and Commissioner for some time to come. The collections in the Chittagong Estate of Rajkrishna Banerjea were very poor, owing to the results of the cyclone; and they were not good in the Shahabad Estate of Chandrakumar. Collections fell off in the Malighati Estate in Midnapore. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction the great improvement already made in the affairs of the Paigambarpur Estate, consequent on the alteration in the staff and system of management.

13. The most important of the eight estates which came under the control of the Court of Wards during the year was Lachmipur in Bhagalpur, charge of which was assumed on 12th October 1898, the proprietress of the estate, Rani Makum Kumari, the eldest widow of the late Thakur Lalit Narayan Deo, being declared under section 6 (a) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 to be incompetent to manage her property, and her adopted son, Protap Narain Deo, being also declared under section 6 (b) to be a minor. The estate consists of properties in the districts of Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas, the bulk of the property lying in the former district, the Collector of which has been appointed the Managing Collector. The rent and cess demands due to the estate are estimated at Rs. 2,19,218 and Rs. 4,417, respectively. The debts due by the estate are stated to amount to Rs. 4,69,963, for the liquidation of which it is proposed to pay Rs. 82,180 a year from the surplus profits of the estate. The late Mr. F. Braidwood was Manager of the estate from 1892 until his death since the close of the year. Babu Umacharan Bose, the ex-Manager of the Banaili Raj and a retired Deputy Collector, has

been appointed tutor and guardian to the minor on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem.

The charge of the Deo Estate in Gaya was assumed by the Court of Wards on the 21st December 1898 on behalf of the minor Jagarnath Proshad Singh, who is seven years of age. It has an annual income of Rs. 79,959, and Mr. A. C. Wright, a Circle Officer of the Tikari Raj, has been appointed its Manager on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

Of the estates released during the year, the largest was that of the Courjon property in Noakhali, which was restored to the proprietress on 1st April 1898, after being managed for a period of 13½ years. The rent-roll which stood at Rs. 59,841 at the time of the assumption of charge had risen to Rs. 62,894 by the date of the release of the property. Of the total demand of Rs. 16,75,437 during the management of the Court, 98·8 per cent. was collected and Rs. 61,063 were remitted on account of diluvion and the consequences of the stormwave of 1876. Debts to the extent of Rs. 1,37,741 were liquidated, and Rs. 20,000 were left outstanding at the date of release. The results were on the whole satisfactory.

14. *Encumbered Estates in Chota Nagpur.*—There were 59 estates managed under Act VI of 1876 during the year in comparison with 60 during 1897-98. The collections of rent and cesses due to them are shown below:—

DISTRICT.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of the ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	60,475	1,41,192	1,35,273	95·8	16,989	49,405	39,481
Ranchi ...	83,157	94,623	85,789	90·6	8,031	83,960	385
Palamau ...	8,695	24,181	23,085	95·4	.....	9,791	.....
Manbhum ...	4,32,368	4,21,537	3,60,407	85·4	16,660	4,76,838	1
Singbhum ...	1,25,306	94,976	1,01,105	106·5	20,288	98,889	5
1898-99 ...	7,10,001	7,76,509	7,05,659	90·8	61,968	7,18,883	39,872
1897-98 ...	6,76,680	6,94,680	6,46,612	93·0	27,288	5,97,460	32,095
Total for 1896-97 ...	4,64,463	6,43,382	5,72,554	83·8	53,928	4,81,160	26,261
1895-96 ...	3,96,786	5,99,313	4,85,420	80·9	36,021	4,74,657	32,962
1894-95 ...	3,13,958	3,96,274	3,77,228	95·1	15,662	3,17,342	34,501

The progress made in the repayment of the debts due by the estates is shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's annual report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	7,06,543	41,752	7,48,295	1,39,411	5,516	6,03,368	1,46,060
Ranchi ...	2,48,103	1,45,373	3,93,476	35,994	.....	3,57,482	26,700
Palamau ...	1,00,554	39,277	1,40,131	17,977	.....	1,22,154	15,145
Manbhum ...	13,19,242	3,06,276	16,25,518	90,953	1,071	15,33,464	1,27,325
Singbhum ...	1,52,582	19,554	1,72,136	31,756	.....	1,40,380	30,148
1898-99 ...	25,27,324	5,52,232	30,79,556	3,16,091	6,587	27,56,878	3,45,378
1897-98 ...	21,45,802	7,05,357	28,51,159	2,18,263	1,04,262	25,28,634	3,12,550
Total for 1896-97 ...	21,98,189	2,54,488	24,52,677	1,57,969	6,320	22,88,388	2,29,262
1895-96 ...	12,90,139	11,41,047	24,31,186	1,57,313	34,950	22,38,923	1,63,187
1894-95 ...	11,53,068	3,42,478	14,95,546	1,66,618	39,616	12,89,312	1,63,341

Although the payments of the debts due by the estates fell short of the provisions made in the sanctioned schemes, the relative proportion rose from 69 per cent. in 1897-98 to 91 per cent. in the year of report. Explanations of the deficiencies have been furnished by the Commissioner, and, so far, are good; but the Board's report does not explain how $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of fresh debt were ascertained or incurred during the year. In the three estates which came under the operation of the Act during the year the debts amounted to less than three lakhs, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to have some further information as to the growth of the debt in the estates previously in the charge of the Court of Wards.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor is indebted to the Board and their subordinates for much excellent work in the Court of Wards. There are points in it which are open to criticism. The District Officers have given such prompt and gratifying attention to suggestions he made last year that he is confident that the further remarks he has now made will receive their practical consideration. There is no duty of all the many they have to discharge so full of interest and of lessons, or in which qualities equally of good sense and of good feeling can be more conspicuous or more useful.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th December 1899.

Burdwan.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane and *rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	14½	} per rupee.
Kalna	14	
Katwa	16	
Raniganj	14	

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* cultivation in progress. *Aman* being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather occasionally cloudy and seasonably cold at the latter part of the week. Harvesting of *ahan* in full swing. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee both at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice is progressing. Cattle-disease reported from Biampur and Garhbata. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Contai	20	
Tamluk	14½	
Ghatal	16	

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 6 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop going on. *Rabi* crop progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and sowing of *rabi* crops proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	12 8	} per rupee.
Barasat	17 8	
Basirhat	16 0	
Diamond Harbour	16 0	

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. *Kalai* and mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	15½	
Kandi	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* nearly finished and sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice are as follows :—

	Srs. ch.	
Sadar	16 0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	18 0	
Magura	17 0	
Narail	18 13	
Bangaon	17 0	

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				₹rs.	
Salar	...	...	...	17½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	...	...	...	16	
Satkhira	...	...	...	15	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water plentiful. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Alipur Duars .77. Weather seasonable but cloudy. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy commenced. Transplantation of tobacco going on. Fodder and water ample. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .02. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara murua*, and *kalai* are being harvested; wheat, barley, *phaphar*, *tori*, and potatoes are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; sugarcane, mustard and potatoes are doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Hills	...	...	...	12	} per rupee.
Terai	...	...	...	16	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 20 seers and at Kalimpong 24 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—Rainfall at Kurigram .09. Harvesting of winter rice and sowing of *rabi* crops in full swing. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and sowing of *rabi* going on. Prospects good. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. Prospects good. Prices unchanged.

Dacca.—Rainfall at Narainganj .19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of paddy going on. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Sadar .04, Kishorganj .02. Weather cold. Prospects of crops excellent. Health of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 14½ seers (old) and 16 seers (new) per rupee.

Tippera.—Rainfall at Brahmanbaria .30. Weather fine and seasonable. *Aman* harvest in progress. *Rabi* and *boro* paddy being sown. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Water and fodder sufficient. Sowing of *rabi* and reaping of *aman* continue. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy in full progress. Poppy sowing nearly finished and crops coming up nicely. Mustard and gram are flowering. Condition of cattle fair. Water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy going on. Poppy germinating. *Rabi* continues good. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. *Rabi* prospering. Paddy being reaped. Fodder and water abundant. Fifty-two cases of cattle-disease in Sasaram. Price of rice at Sadar 12 seers per rupee.

Saran.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy cutting almost finished. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. Prices continue to fall. Common rice sells at 14 seers 14 chitaks and *makai* 15 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* and Poppy sowings nearly completed and germinating well. Prospects favourable. *Aghani* harvest well advanced. Prices unchanged.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Winter rice being harvested. *Rabi* crops promising well. Prices are—Common rice 14½ seers, wheat 14 seers, barley 17 seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16½ seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani and Sadar. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	14 4	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	...	15 0	
Madhubani	...	...	...	18 5	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Winter rice being harvested. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of all crops favourable. Poppy sowings finished. Plants will remain stunted without rain. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	...	13 8	} per rupee.
Beguserai	...	...	...	15 3	
Jamui	...	...	...	17 0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy, *kalai* and *kurhi* going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease reported. Prices stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* rice and transplantation of tobacco continue. *Rabi* sowings completed. Pressing of sugarcane begun. Cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	20	} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	...	16	
Araria	...	...	...	18	

Malda.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter paddy going on. *Rabi* crops growing well. Coarse rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Rice harvest and pressing of sugarcane going on. Average price of rice 16 seers and of maize 20½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease still in Rajmahal. Fodder and water sufficient.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane growing. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs. ch.	
Cuttack	15 12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	18 6
Kendrapara	...	...	...	18 6
Banki	...	...	...	17 9

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17½, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudevpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice, pressing of sugarcane, and gathering of *rasi* and *birhi* in progress. Prospects of *rabi* sown after the rain in middle of October not good. Rain wanted. Rice selling at 18 seers per rupee in Angul and 9 seers in the Khondmals. Cattle-disease reported from the interior.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Laghu* being harvested. *Bara sarad* ripening. *Kutthi*, winter *mandia*, *arhar*, and other miscellaneous crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Khurda	...	...	...	15½	
Interior of district	...	...	...	15½	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice nearly completed. Sugarcane-pressing going on. Prospects of poppy in kotties Barhi and Bagodar good. Common rice sells at 12½ seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* crops. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 15 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Ranchi and Toto thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting and sugarcane-pressing still going on. *Rabi* wants rain. Prices at Sadar are—Rice 12 seers 15 chitaks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 15 seers 12 chitaks, barley 18 seers, and wheat 13 seers 8 chitaks, per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from some villages.

Manbhum.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Purulia, Raghunathpur, Manbazar, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 15½ seers and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in places in North and East Bengal during the week. The harvesting of the winter rice is proceeding rapidly throughout the Province. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well except in parts of the Chota Nagpur Division and in Angul. Poppy sowings are nearly completed and are germinating well, though rain is said to be needed in Monghyr. The pressing of sugarcane is going on in some parts of the Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. The price of common rice has fallen in 12 districts and risen in 5; it is stationary in the remainder. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is generally sufficient.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

No. 865 Statistics.—The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Statement showing the Stocks of Rice in and around Calcutta during December 1899.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MARTS.	1st week of Dec. 1898.	1st week of Jan. 1899.	1st week of Feb. 1899.	1st week of March 1899.	1st week of April 1899.	1st week of May 1899.	1st week of June 1899.	1st week of July 1899.	1st week of August 1899.	1st week of Sept. 1899.	1st week of Oct. 1899.	1st week of Nov. 1899.	1st week of Dec. 1899.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Ballaighata	1,88,000	2,12,000	2,41,000	6,20,000	6,55,000	7,18,000	8,11,000	7,78,000	4,71,000	2,29,000	3,83,000	3,29,000	1,86,500
Ultadanga	43,000	46,500	55,500	73,000	75,500	77,500	77,000	70,000	53,000	48,000	59,700	86,500	25,000
Ohitpur, Golabaree, Kumar- tooky, Hathkhol, and Chupi Ghat.	2,60,000	2,83,500	2,95,000	3,26,000	3,48,500	3,33,500	3,16,500	3,00,500	2,97,000	2,63,600	2,37,700	2,34,500	1,81,200
Pathuriahatta, Posta, and Jorahagan.	2,000	1,900	2,600	3,300	4,600	3,800	3,700	3,000	2,900	3,000	4,500	2,900	4,700
Tallypunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshugani.	90,900	1,32,000	1,33,700	1,75,000	1,99,000	1,85,500	1,69,000	1,73,000	1,74,300	1,63,000	1,50,800	1,47,500	1,16,600
Minor bazars (1)	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops (1)	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Ramkrishnapur*	60,500	95,700	1,09,000	1,37,200	1,42,000	1,35,000	1,24,500	96,500	87,000	1,23,500	1,11,500	1,07,000	1,36,200
Baidyabati, Nawabganj, Bha- dreswar, and Chandernagore.†	19,596	53,037	14,256	18,776	1,387	1,594	1,872	869	1,131	2,534	2,152	11,469	11,075
Total	11,62,996	13,14,267	13,46,066	15,33,376	16,15,887	16,47,894	20,23,872	19,06,869	15,76,331	13,22,634	14,39,352	15,88,860	11,62,275
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.†	18,388	22,334	16,318	25,063	19,294	5,438	4,688	838	1,503	4,325	3,875	16,645	40,201
On boats not yet unloaded—													
By Port Commissioners' returns.	33,350	37,843	63,148	47,032	43,859	21,943	28,190	20,576	38,147	27,333	51,534	39,990	34,697
By Canal returns	29,191	81,558	1,02,388	93,706	41,311	30,944	26,697	23,356	38,406	30,775	81,114	63,276	28,700
Grand total of Stocks	12,44,375	14,56,051	15,27,940	16,88,126	20,20,342	20,09,239	20,86,147	19,51,639	16,49,471	13,85,067	15,76,875	15,11,780	12,53,573

* This mart is in the Howrah district, and the figures have been obtained by local enquiry.

† Figures furnished by the Collector of Hooghly.

‡ Ditto by the Railway authorities.

(1) Estimated as a constant quantity.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 12th December 1899.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.				STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.						WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
			Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	30.073	29.825	29.966	30.017	+0.036	N45°W	15	87.4	58.7	84.2	62.1	73.2	-0.7		
		... ..	Raniganj ...	29.842	29.600	29.722	30.022	—	N63°W	13	89.0	54.2	84.6	57.8	71.2	-1.1
		Birbhum ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.859	29.619	29.734	29.997	—	Calm	1	88.1	56.2	84.3	59.8	72.1	-0.7	
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	30.031	29.793	29.905	30.037	+0.023	N1°W	13	88.8	56.2	85.4	60.3	72.9	-0.7	
	Presidency ...	Hooghly ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30.142	29.924	30.032	30.002	+0.039	N2°E	157	85.1	60.6	81.9	63.4	72.7	-1.4	
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.153	29.934	30.040	30.007	+0.038	N11°W	42	86.4	57.7	83.0	61.3	72.2	-0.7	
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30.132	29.912	30.021	30.018	—	N54°W	43	86.6	53.6	83.2	59.0	71.1	-1.4	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	30.108	29.874	29.991	30.008	+0.027	N83°W	12	85.7	57.4	81.5	61.6	71.6	-1.4		
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.129	29.904	30.020	30.001	+0.039	Calm	14	84.6	56.1	82.3	60.5	71.4	-2.4	
		Khulna ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	30.036	29.802	29.977	29.998	+0.030	N13°W	39	85.1	53.7	81.4	61.0	71.2	-0.8	
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	30.065	29.823	29.943	30.027	+0.056	N11°W	60	85.3	54.9	82.1	58.8	70.5	-0.9	
	Dacca ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.894	29.655	29.776	30.030	+0.034	N39°E	34	84.4	50.8	80.3	59.9	70.1	-0.8	
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	28.183	23.610	23.999	—	+0.039	S85°E	69	57.5	33.4	52.8	40.3	46.6	-1.2	
		Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...	30.039	29.787	29.913	30.032	—	N36°E	14	85.1	58.2	81.1	61.2	71.2	—	
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	30.062	29.811	29.928	30.020	+0.041	N67°E	21	85.8	56.9	82.7	60.3	71.5	+0.3	
		Bogra ...	Bogra ...	30.090	29.863	29.980	29.995	—	?	?	84.2	56.7	81.3	61.4	71.4	-0.8	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Pabna ...	30.107	29.853	29.988	29.983	+0.030	S45°W	22	83.5	56.8	81.3	61.9	71.6	-0.5		
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	30.122	29.890	30.017	29.992	+0.042	N4°E	50	84.1	60.3	82.2	64.5	73.4	-1.3	
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	30.097	29.850	29.982	29.994	+0.035	N30°E	2	83.3	50.6	80.3	61.7	71.0	-1.8	
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.114	29.895	30.006	30.001	+0.042	N	23	84.6	56.0	81.5	61.2	71.4	-1.3	
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.139	29.913	30.031	29.990	+0.042	N5°E	36	83.8	57.2	82.6	62.1	72.4	-1.3	
	Patna ...	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	30.110	29.877	30.004	29.983	—	N14°E	37	86.4	57.6	83.4	61.6	72.5	-1.3	
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	30.096	29.866	29.993	29.984	—	N19°E	29	83.6	51.0	81.9	57.7	69.8	-3.8	
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	30.063	29.821	29.946	29.955	+0.039	N30°E	71	84.4	57.1	81.6	63.3	71.9	-2.0	
		Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.989	29.740	29.875	30.019	+0.012	N6°W	50	85.0	54.9	81.6	60.3	71.0	+0.3	
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Gaya ...	29.797	29.561	29.681	30.028	+0.023	S25°E	46	90.0	55.3	86.3	58.3	72.3	+1.6		
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.804	29.556	29.699	30.014	+0.005	S26°W	77	90.3	54.1	85.1	59.1	72.1	+0.6	
		... ..	Buxar ...	29.941	29.652	29.810	30.014	+0.012	S42°W	52	88.0	54.9	84.6	58.4	71.5	+0.9
		... ..	Arrah ...	29.978	29.733	29.862	30.014	—	S63°W	22	88.4	51.0	81.2	56.0	70.1	-0.3
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.995	29.733	29.878	30.018	—	S7°W	26	85.3	53.3	82.5	58.3	70.4	-0.1	
	Bhagalpur ...	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.986	29.713	29.846	30.037	—	S86°E	28	84.0	50.9	81.3	54.9	68.2	-0.7	
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	30.002	29.753	29.881	30.021	—	Calm	6	83.2	55.8	80.7	59.4	70.1	—	
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	30.019	29.748	29.887	30.015	+0.017	N10°E	36	84.0	56.1	80.7	60.9	70.8	-0.5	
		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	30.022	29.779	29.898	30.017	+0.037	S20°W	?	87.2	53.6	83.3	57.8	70.6	-0.3	
ORISSA.	Orissa ...	Purnea ...	30.074	29.805	29.935	30.021	+0.035	N37°W	28	84.2	54.3	80.8	58.6	69.8	-0.7		
		Malda ...	Malda ...	30.104	29.869	29.976	30.002	—	N44°E	24	83.6	50.4	80.5	58.1	69.3	-2.0	
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.678	29.460	29.558	30.029	+0.039	N11°W	13	85.7	54.0	82.1	57.1	69.6	-0.9	
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	30.073	29.875	29.982	30.008	+0.042	S76°W	21	89.4	60.6	86.6	63.7	75.2	-0.6	
		... ..	False Point ...	30.145	29.928	30.038	30.001	+0.042	N34°W	91	85.4	59.5	83.0	62.1	72.6	-1.3
	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.118	29.903	30.013	30.007	+0.041	N39°W	34	86.4	56.5	84.0	59.8	71.9	-0.7	
		... ..	Shortt's Island ...	30.131	29.929	30.036	30.005	—	N18°W	170	85.4	60.8	83.0	71.6	77.3	—
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30.145	29.944	30.044	30.007	—	N3°W	176	88.2	63.6	85.4	67.2	76.3	—	
		... ..	Gopalpur ...	30.143	29.966	30.011	30.002	—	N23°W	220	86.3	60.1	83.1	63.3	71.3	—
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28.122	27.906	28.015	30.025	+0.028	N86°W	117	87.1	53.2	81.2	57.1	69.2	+2.0	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Ranchi ...	Ranchi ...	27.990	27.786	27.891	30.021	+0.033	S81°W	65	87.0	52.4	81.2	56.4	68.8	+2.6	
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	29.427	29.197	29.318	30.048	—	S61°E	82	92.1	45.0	85.9	49.0	61.5	—	
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	29.326	29.113	29.219	30.015	—	N56°W	?	90.0	51.3	84.0	52.7	71.8	—	
		Singbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	29.399	29.173	29.282	30.025	—	W	14	92.5	53.7	86.0	56.5	71.3	0	
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.869	29.605	29.747	30.052	+0.027	N	?	80.9	53.7	75.3	58.3	67.4	-1.7	
ASSAM.	Assam.	Goalpara ...	Diubri ...	29.686	29.818	29.945	30.021	+0.026	N72°E	?	82.0	60.1	79.2	62.7	71.0	-0.9	
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	30.083	29.828	29.960	30.029	+0.054	N81°E	24	89.2	57.0	84.4	62.3	73.4	-0.9	

* Mean of 29 days. | (a) Mean of 19 days. | (b) Mean of 25 days.

Bengal for the month of November 1899.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL—											
Mean, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A.M.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1899.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
—	+3	0.7	—1.8	Nil	Nil	0.70	—0.70	0.00	0.83	1.34	2.01	—0.67	1.80	2.25	} Burdwan.	
—	—	0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.60	—0.60	0.00	0.93	1.95	1.79	+0.16	1.75	2.26		
—	—	0.7	—	Nil	Nil	0.70	—0.70	0.00	1.08	1.23	1.91	—0.68	1.70	2.53	Birbhum.	
—	—	0.6	—	Nil	Nil	0.89	—0.89	0.00	1.09	1.22	2.84	—1.62	1.50	2.71	Bankura.	
—	—	—	—	—	Nil	0.70	—0.70	0.00	0.87	0.87	2.23	—1.36	1.33	2.60	Midnapore.	
—	—	—	—	—	Nil	0.63	—0.63	0.00	0.98	0.66	2.05	—1.39	1.00	2.70	Hooghly.	
+7	1.8	—1.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.99	—0.99	0.00	1.23	1.43	3.26	—1.83	2.00	3.19	Howrah.	
+4	1.1	—1.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.66	—0.66	0.00	1.00	1.30	2.57	—1.27	1.00	2.90	24-Parganas.	
—	1.2	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.89	—0.89	0.00	0.84	1.90	2.51	—0.61	1.80	2.55	Calcutta.	
+6	0.5	—1.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.68	—0.68	0.00	0.88	2.45	2.06	+0.39	2.13	2.28	Nadia.	
+6	0.7	—2.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.00	—1.00	0.00	1.12	2.00	2.97	—0.97	2.80	3.05	Murshidabad.	
—	—	—	—	—	Nil	0.90	—0.90	0.00	1.36	2.72	3.08	—0.36	3.33	3.34	Jessore.	
—	0.6	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.48	—0.48	0.00	0.75	2.26	1.60	+0.66	1.83	1.95	Khulna.	
—	0.6	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	—0.11	0.00	0.30	0.70	1.20	—0.50	1.50	1.61	Rajshahi.	
—	0.9	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	—0.21	0.00	0.46	1.35	1.64	—0.29	1.75	1.93	Dinajpur.	
+17	2.8	—0.3	0.18			0.38			0.87		2.77			1.93	Jalpaiguri.	
—	1.5	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.13	—0.13	0.00	0.36	0.89	1.84	—0.95	2.25	2.43	Darjeeling.	
—	1.2	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	—0.12	0.00	0.19	2.26	1.56	+0.70	1.60	1.86	Cooch Behar.	
—	0.4	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.58	—0.58	0.00	0.73	3.12	2.14	+0.98	2.50	1.31	Rangpur.	
—	0.7	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.63	—0.63	0.00	1.00	3.07	2.25	+0.82	2.00	1.86	Bogra.	
+6	*1.6	—0.5	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.31	—1.31	0.00	1.49	2.93	3.13	+0.29	2.80	2.89	Pabna.	
—	?	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.70	—0.70	0.00	0.87	4.06	2.43	+1.63	3.43	3.39	Dacca.	
—	0.3	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.12	—1.12	0.00	1.13	4.49	2.86	+1.63	3.33	2.79	Mymensingh.	
—	0.9	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.36	—1.36	0.00	1.67	13.05	3.67	+9.38	4.50	3.13	Faridpur.	
—	1.2	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.20	—1.20	0.00	1.64	4.24	3.35	+0.89	3.56	3.79	Backergunge.	
—	0.8	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.81	—1.81	0.00	1.83	12.10	4.76	+7.34	5.75	3.77	Tippera.	
—2	1.9	—1.4	2.30	1.83	2.08	—0.25	1.20	2.20	24.97	5.18	+19.79	8.00	4.85	4.05	Noakhali.	
+6	0.2	—1.3	Nil	Nil	1.30	1.80	—0.50	1.00	2.00	14.73	3.38	+10.75	8.00	4.85	Chittagong.	
+3	0.3	—1.5	Nil	Nil	0.22	—0.22	0.00	0.37	0.37	1.48	1.30	+0.18	1.00	4.71	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
—	0.3	—	Nil	Nil	0.23	—0.23	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.65	0.95	—0.30	1.12	1.37	Patna.	
—	0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.35	—0.35	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.84	1.40	—0.56	0.63	1.40	Gaya.	
—	0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.26	—0.26	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.46	1.24	—0.78	1.00	1.48	} Shahabad.	
—	0	—	Nil	Nil	0.15	—0.15	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.34	1.01	—0.67	1.00	1.04	Saran.	
—	0.1	—	Nil	Nil	0.13	—0.13	0.00	0.31	0.31	1.95	0.96	+0.99	1.14	0.84	Champaran.	
+7	0.2	—0.6	Nil	Nil	0.11	—0.11	0.00	0.22	0.22	2.74	0.78	+1.96	1.00	1.02	Muzaffarpur.	
—	0.4	—	Nil	Nil	0.13	—0.13	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.53	0.89	—0.36	0.80	0.92	Darbhanga.	
+10	0.4	—0.5	Nil	Nil	0.11	—0.11	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.45	1.01	—0.56	0.67	1.18	Monghyr.	
—	0.4	—	Nil	Nil	0.07	—0.07	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.03	1.07	—1.04	0.00	1.12	Bhagalpur.	
—	0.5	—	Nil	Nil	0.23	—0.23	0.00	0.44	0.44	1.05	1.43	—0.38	1.50	1.04	Purnea.	
+7	1.4	—1.5	Nil	Nil	0.34	—0.34	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.61	1.48	—0.87	1.50	1.25	Malda.	
+5	1.8	—0.7	Nil	Nil	2.09	—2.09	0.00	2.03	0.64	4.85	—4.21	1.25	4.71	1.67	Sonthal Parganas.	
—	1.8	—	Nil	Nil	1.41	—1.41	0.00	1.68	0.77	3.36	—2.59	1.71	3.88	4.71	Cuttack.	
—	1.0	—	Nil	Nil	3.03	—3.03	0.00	2.48	0.62	6.74	—6.12	1.60	5.48	3.88	Balasore.	
—	0.9	—	Nil	Nil										5.48	Shortt's Island.	
—11	0.6	—1.8	Nil	Nil	0.38	—0.38	0.00	0.59	0.15	1.52	—1.37	0.67	1.70		Puri.	
—	0.7	—	Nil	Nil	0.42	—0.42	0.00	0.61	0.01	1.40	—1.39	0.00	2.03	1.70	Hazaribagh.	
—	0.2	—	Nil	Nil	0.31	—0.31	0.00	0.70	0.53	1.41	—0.88	0.50	1.81	2.03	Ranchi.	
—	0	—	Nil	Nil	0.47	—0.47	0.00	0.83	0.13	1.33	—1.20	0.33	2.13	1.81	Palamau.	
—1	0.2	—	Nil	Nil	0.71	—0.71	0.00	1.13	0.48	1.89	—1.41	1.50	2.33	2.13	Manbhum.	
+3	*1.3	+0.2	0.60											2.33	Singbhum.	
+4	(e) 3	—0.5	Nil												Sibsagar.	
															Dhubri.	
															Cachar.	

(c) Mean of 15 days.

(d) Mean of 17 days.

(e) Mean of 28 days.

Bengal in November 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rain-fall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st Oct. 1899 up to 30th Nov. 1899.	Average rain-fall from 1st Oct. to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

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Bengal in November 1899—continued.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 30th Nov. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.	
...	Nil	1.54	Nil	1.29	Nil	2.99	3.44	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.	
...	Nil	1.27	Nil	1.03	Nil	2.68	2.58	Dacca	Dacca.			
...	Nil	1.85	Nil	1.74	Nil	2.55	3.97	Narayanganj.	Narayanganj.			
...	Nil	1.17	Nil	1.10	Nil	4.12	2.72	Manikganj.	Manikganj.			
...	Nil	1.64	Nil	1.38	Nil	1.79	2.95	Jaydebpur.	Jaydebpur.			
...	Nil	1.08	Nil	0.81	Nil	3.51	2.36	Kishoreganj ...	Kishoreganj.			
...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.57	Nil	3.59	2.33	Atia (Tangai).	Atia (Tangai).			
...	Nil	1.00	Nil	0.61	Nil	4.78	2.69	Mymensingh.	Mymensingh.			
...	Nil	0.65	Nil	0.52	Nil	1.16	2.40	Jamalpur.	Jamalpur.			
...	Nil	1.23	Nil	0.87	Nil	4.82	3.42	Netrokona.	Netrokona.			
...	Nil	1.09	Nil	1.09	Nil	0.55	2.52	Subarnakhali.	Subarnakhali.	Dacca.		
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.52	Nil	7.00	1.96	Durgapur.	Durgapur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.77	?	Sherepur Tosen	Sherepur Tosen			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.61	Nil	3.58	1.71	Diwanganj.	Diwanganj.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2.13	?	Nalitabari.	Nalitabari.			
...	Nil	1.00	Nil	1.00	Nil	4.40	2.75	Madaripur	Madaripur			
...	Nil	1.27	Nil	1.18	Nil	4.88	2.99	Faridpur.	Faridpur.			
...	Nil	1.12	Nil	1.18	Nil	4.19	2.84	Faridpur.	Faridpur.			
...	Nil	1.46	Nil	1.54	Nil	19.64	3.70	Gonimundo.	Gonimundo.			
...	Nil	1.53	Nil	1.28	Nil	9.96	3.68	Patuakhali ...	Patuakhali.	Backergunge.		
...	Nil	1.58	Nil	1.27	Nil	10.64	3.83	Pirojpur.	Pirojpur.			
...	Nil	2.30	Nil	1.58	Nil	4.42	3.70	Barisal.	Barisal.			
...	Nil	1.68	Nil	1.31	Nil	12.09	3.33	Gauroadi.	Gauroadi.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	14.94	?	Bhoia.	Bhoia.			
...	Nil	1.82	Nil	1.17	Nil	21.52	3.78	Doulatkhan.	Doulatkhan.			
...	Nil	1.69	Nil	1.34	Nil	7.20	3.62	Bauphal.	Bauphal.			
...	Nil	1.83	Nil	1.14	Nil	5.83	3.23	Agartola.	Agartola.			
...	Nil	1.61	Nil	1.11	Nil	7.12	3.29	Comilla.	Comilla.			
...	Nil	1.31	Nil	0.82	Nil	3.31	2.90	Chandpur.	Chandpur.			
...	Nil	1.82	Nil	1.64	Nil	2.42	4.38	Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria	Chittagong.		
...	Nil	1.55	Nil	0.99	Nil	Nil	3.00	Ramechandra-pur.	Ramechandra-pur.			
...	Nil	1.40	Nil	1.16	Nil	0.71	2.78	Nasirnagar.	Nasirnagar.			
...	Nil	1.55	Nil	1.55	Nil	4.31	3.82	Daudkandi.	Daudkandi.			
...	Nil	1.91	Nil	1.13	Nil	3.23	3.10	Kusba.	Kusba.			
...	Nil	1.68	Nil	1.81	Nil	15.41	4.89	Laksam.	Laksam.			
...	Nil	2.20	Nil	2.51	Nil	9.84	4.70	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.			
...	Nil	1.82	Nil	1.48	Nil	14.65	5.86	Fenny.	Fenny.			
...	Nil	1.73	Nil	1.44	Nil	8.48	3.61	Harishpur.	Harishpur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	9.73	?	Ramganj.	Ramganj.	Chittagong.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	14.34	?	Chhagalnaya.	Chhagalnaya.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	8.60	?	Hatya.	Hatya.			
...	2	2.12	2.61	2.21	1.75	29.65	5.68	Lakhipur.	Lakhipur.			
...	1	1.96	2.27	1.53	2.25	25.43	3.73	Cox's Bazar	Cox's Bazar			
...	1	2.36	1.48	2.88	1.43	29.18	7.14	Chittagong.	Chittagong.			
...	1	2.27	1.91	1.21	1.91	22.88	4.82	Kutubdia.	Kutubdia.			
...	2.33	0.87	1.89	0.85	17.70	4.53	Satkania.	Satkania.			
...	?	0.48	?	0.46	21.03	?	Kodala.	Kodala.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	16.99	?	Fenosa.	Fenosa.			
...	1	2.00	1.30	1.50	1.31	14.73	3.98	Mirsarai.	Mirsarai.	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Patna.		
...	1	?	0.29	?	0.29	15.77	?	Ranganati.	Ranganati.			
...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.17	Nil	1.93	1.35	Bandarban	Bandarban			
...	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.05	1.46	Patna.	Patna.			
...	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.21	Nil	1.27	1.22	Dinapore.	Dinapore.			
...	Nil	0.78	Nil	0.21	Nil	1.10	1.21	Bihar.	Bihar.			
...	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.41	Nil	2.38	1.33	Barh.	Barh.			
...	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.07	Nil	1.15	1.15	Bikram.	Bikram.			
...	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.32	0.90	Hilsa.	Hilsa.			
...	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.42	1.31	Aurangabad...	Aurangabad.	Gaya.		
...	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	0.96	Gaya.	Gaya.			
...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.94	0.97	Nawada.	Nawada.			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.73	1.02	Jahanabad.	Jahanabad.			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.21	Nil	1.82	0.87	Arwal.	Arwal.			
...	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.60	0.90	Shearnagar.	Shearnagar.			
...	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.34	Nil	Nil	1.25	Raighati.	Raighati.			
...	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.25	0.39	Pakri Barawan	Pakri Barawan			
...	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.86	1.61	Buxar	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.28	Nil	1.09	1.30	Dohri.	Dohri.			
...	Nil	0.57	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.65	1.64	Bhabhua.	Bhabhua.			
...	Nil	0.67	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.53	1.45	Sasaram.	Sasaram.			
...	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.20	Nil	2.51	1.16	Arrah.	Arrah.			
...	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.31	Nil	Nil	1.18	Mohanea.	Mohanea.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.33	?	Khiri.	Khiri.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.50	?	Ageon.	Ageon.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.32	?	Ramagar.	Ramagar.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.25	?	Koath.	Koath.	Patna.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.07	?	Sikraul.	Sikraul.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bassawan.	Bassawan.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.20	?	Moaharpur.	Moaharpur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.33	?	Chausa.	Chausa.			
...	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.30	0.87	Gopalganj ..	Gopalganj.	Saran.		
...	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.62	1.47	Siwan.	Siwan.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.81	?	Ekma.	Ekma.			
...	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.45	1.37	Chapra.	Chapra.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.23	?	Hatwa.	Hatwa.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1.97	?	Annasur.	Annasur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.36	?	Basantpur	Basantpur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.28	?	Darowlee.	Darowlee.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0.12	?	Bhoreh.	Bhoreh.			
...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.10	1.04	Motihari	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.15	0.76	Bettiah.	Bettiah.			
...	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.88	1.09	Bagaha.	Bagaha.			
...	Nil											

Table of Rainfall recorded at station

[illegible]

in Bengal in November 1899—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 30th Nov. 1899.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. 1899 to 30th Nov.	Station.	District.	Division.	Notes.
...	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.37	1.14	Madhip-ra	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bihar—concluded.
...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.04	Nil	1.25	0.66	Bongson			
...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.25	0.61	(Sylabad).			
...	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.06	1.12	Supaul.			
...	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.47	1.42	Protaiganj.			
...	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.05	0.79	Bhagalpur.			
...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	1.16	Banks.			
...	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.03	1.14	Golgong.			
...	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.07	1.56	Bansl.			
...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.77	1.16	Kishanganj.	Purnea.		
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Varia.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Purnea.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Gondwara			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	(Korah).			
...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.35	0.76	Barsoe.			
...	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.20	Nil	1.63	1.89	Forbesganj.			
...	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.60	0.81	Kalinganj.			
...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.10	Nil	1.21	0.79	Malda.			
...	Nil	0.82	Nil	0.61	Nil	0.76	2.29	Chanohai.			
...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.39	1.16	Gajol.			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.21	1.29	Sibganj.			
...	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.45	Nil	1.47	1.63	Rajmahal.			
...	Nil	0.69	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.56	1.75	Godda.			
...	Nil	0.53	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.76	1.73	Pakari.			
...	Nil	0.81	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.34	1.67	Naya Dumka.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Deoghar.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Jamsheda.			
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.50	1.13	Mohagama.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Namhat.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Assanbani.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Katikundi.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Madhupur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sarpan.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sarak.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Barkopa.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Bhagya.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Mohasore.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Hiranpur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Barharwa.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Sahibganj.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Bario.			
...	Nil	1.84	Nil	2.09	Nil	0.95	5.2	Agatsingpur.			
...	Nil	2.38	Nil	1.81	Nil	0.08	4.30	Banki.			
...	Nil	1.88	Nil	1.78	Nil	0.03	4.69	Cuttack.			
...	Nil	2.73	Nil	3.23	Nil	0.86	7.59	False Point.			
...	Nil	2.04	Nil	2.07	Nil	0.95	5.61	Kendrapara			
...	Nil	1.40	Nil	1.27	Nil	0.51	3.46	Jajpur.			
...	Nil	2.30	Nil	2.08	Nil	0.28	4.07	Dharmasala.			
...	Nil	1.70	Nil	2.43	Nil	1.16	4.64	Salipore.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Pal Lahara.			
...	Nil	1.92	Nil	1.99	Nil	0.29	3.65	Akhyapada.			
...	Nil	2.49	Nil	2.24	Nil	1.62	4.56	Chandauli.			
...	Nil	1.85	Nil	1.38	Nil	0.65	3.63	Bhadrak.			
...	Nil	1.65	Nil	1.17	Nil	0.90	3.14	Soro.			
...	Nil	1.73	Nil	1.32	Nil	0.91	3.90	Balasore.			
...	Nil	1.04	Nil	0.72	Nil	0.50	1.95	Jilasore.			
...	Nil	1.47	Nil	1.05	Nil	0.55	2.80	Baruapada.			
...	Nil	2.77	Nil	3.48	Nil	0.42	8.41	Puri.			
...	Nil	2.27	Nil	2.04	Nil	0.72	5.04	Khurda.			
...	Nil	2.47	Nil	2.51	Nil	0.97	5.71	Banpur.			
...	Nil	2.91	Nil	5.08	Nil	0.86	9.18	Gop.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Satpara.			
...	Nil	2.10	Nil	2.05	Nil	0.15	5.30	Pipli.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Nayagarh.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Rampur.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Kanas.			
...	Nil	0.69	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.14	1.52	Pachamba			
...	Nil	0.63	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.27	1.55	(Giridih).			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.72	1.21	Hazaribagh.			
...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.05	1.24	Barhi.			
...	Nil	0.73	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.20	1.27	Chatra.			
...	Nil	0.45	Nil	0.79	Nil	0.20	2.35	Karadcha.			
...	Nil	0.75	Nil	0.49	Nil	0.11	1.91	Rangar.			
...	Nil	0.89	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.02	1.59	Lohardaga			
...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.11	0.70	Ranchi.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Silli.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Palkot.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Bano.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Tamar.			
...	Nil	1.29	Nil	0.70	Nil	1.63	2.99	Chainpur.			
...	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.53	Nil	1.80	1.80	Singpur.			
...	Nil	1.00	Nil	0.83	Nil	1.31	1.31	Jashpur.			
...	Nil	0.76	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.01	1.31	Gangpur.			
...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.43	Nil	1.80	1.80	Palamau			
...	Nil	0.82	Nil	0.24	Nil	2.00	2.00	(Daltonganj).			
...	Nil	0.73	Nil	0.21	Nil	1.22	1.22	Balunath.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Husainabad.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Garhwa.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Mahadand.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Panki.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Latehar.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Nagaruntari.			
...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Ranka.			
...	Nil	0.80	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.05	1.38	Chatterpore.			
...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.03	1.38	Purulia.			
...	Nil	0.91	Nil	0.68	Nil	0.39	1.24	Gobindpur.			
...	Nil	1.09	Nil	0.74	Nil	0.09	1.61				

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1899.

FINE settled weather of the usual cold season type prevailed in Bengal and the north of the Bay throughout November with skies almost free from cloud and a complete absence of rainfall, except at a few stations in East Bengal, where moderate to light showers occurred at the beginning of the month. No storm visited the north of the Bay, and there was less disturbed weather than usual in the south, where the north-east monsoon is in ordinary years affecting weather conditions.

Only one well-defined storm developed, probably in the east of the Bay. Moving westward it crossed the Madras coast on the 12th near Negapatam, which was the only station that experienced the stormy weather. The disturbance was exceptional because of the limited area of the depression, 10 to 20 miles in diameter probably, the depth of the depression, and the hurricane winds which were upwards of 80 miles an hour on an average for three hours. The only change in the south-west of the Bay outside the area of hurricane winds was an increase of cloud with light rain as far north as Madras and some increase of wind, the barometer being only slightly affected at Cuddalore, the nearest observing station to Negapatam.

Later in the month the pressure gradient became steeper in the south of the Bay, and there were the usual indications that a depression was moving westward in the extreme south and beyond the range of land observations. Strong northerly winds blew at the Madras stations between the 20th and 24th and again at the end of the month, and the days on which the strongest winds were recorded at Colombo were the 20th, the 27th and 28th.

Besides the dry cloudless skies which obtained in Bengal, the only other features of importance were the relatively high pressure and low night temperatures. The area of low temperature was first in East Bengal, but towards the end of the month it was displaced south-eastward, and unusually cool weather prevailed in the south of Burma and Arakan, the mean defect on the 30th being 5° at Bassein, 7° at Rangoon, and 9° at Akyab.

At the beginning of the month weather was still slightly unsettled from the after-effects of a disturbance which in the last few days of October had been moving northwards over the Bay and had become diffused before reaching the Bengal coast. Heavy rainfall continued longer than usual after such a disturbance in East Bengal, and there was still a slight depression in Bihar and southerly winds over the province on the 1st November. A rapid rise of pressure set in on the 2nd, and barometric readings became high over the whole area, including the province and the Bay. A steep gradient obtained, and northerly or north-easterly winds were reported from all inland stations. Temperature was 2° to 3° below the normal in Bengal Proper and 4° above in Chota Nagpur.

No change of any importance occurred till the 7th, when a general moderate fall of pressure began. It continued on the 8th in the south-east of the Bay and a diffused depression formed in that area. It was probably about that time that the cyclonic storm which passed over Negapatam began to develop, and it is not unlikely that it affected weather near the Andamans, but there was no appreciable increase of wind force at Diamond Island. As the depression moved westward, all trace of it faded on the east coast, and ordinary weather appeared to prevail till the morning of the 12th, when the disturbance was close to Negapatam.

Pressure had been steadily falling after 8 A.M. on the 11th, and at the same hour on the 12th the change was about a quarter of an inch. It continued to fall till 11 A.M., when the reduced pressure was about 29.2 inches, giving a total fall of nearly an inch. Weather became squally on the evening of the 11th, but it was not till the following morning that the wind rose to the strength of a gale, and then it was with little or no warning. Between the hours of 9 and 12 the average velocity was 82 miles an hour. After pressure began to rise the strong winds moderated very quickly. By the 13th the disturbance had disappeared, having affected to only a very small extent any of the other observatories in Southern India.

During the week following fine weather prevailed with the usual pressure oscillations, but with a steadily increasing excess. On the 20th it had risen to .17 inch in the south of the Circars and North Bengal; and as it was considerably smaller in the south-east of the Bay, a steep gradient was shown over the Bay. The area of lowest pressure was in the extreme south, and its westward motion was shown by the form of the isobars in the south and the steady slow rise of pressure in Burma. Squally weather extended northwards as far as the centre of the Bay, and there was a considerable increase in wind velocity both on the Burma and Circars coast. Very little change occurred in these conditions during the last week of the month, as velocity remained considerably above the normal at all the southern stations. The highest average in Burma was 17 miles an hour at Diamond Island on the 28th, and in Madras 28 miles an hour at Negapatam on the 30th.

Meanwhile ordinary cold weather prevailed over the province with cloudless skies, but with temperature above the normal in the western districts.

Pressure has been above the normal by small to moderate amounts during the greater part of the month. The excess was somewhat larger in Bengal Proper and Orissa than in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, the average excess for the month varying from .01 inch in the north-west of the province to .04 inch in Orissa and East Bengal.

Temperature during the day was generally above the average in the western districts and at times by rather large amounts, but in Bengal Proper the variation from the normal was usually small. Average maximum temperature was 4° above the normal in Chota Nagpur, 2° in Orissa and the west of Bihar, and about 1° over the greater part of South-West Bengal. In East and North Bengal and the east of Bihar there was a small defect. Minimum readings were low for the season over the whole province by amounts varying from 1° in Bihar to 4° in East Bengal.

The average defect in East Bengal was 2° in Assam, South-West Bengal and Orissa about 1°, and in North Bengal half a degree, while in Chota Nagpur there was an excess of 1°·5.

Rainfall.—Occasional very light showers fell in the Darjeeling Hills, the only amount above one inch for the whole month being 1·33 inches at Baxa.

With one noticeable exception in the case of the Chittagong Division on the 4th, no rain fell in other parts of the province. The cause of the general and rather heavy rainfall in Chittagong on the 4th was probably a slight depression from the Bay, which caused no change in the northerly wind circulation. There were, however, slightly lower barometric readings on that date in East Bengal. Chittagong received 2·25 inches, and Cox's Bazar, Kutubdia, Satkania, and Rangamati between 1 and 2 inches.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in the same way :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1899 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	230	52	17	135	116	123	154	85	92	90	Nil	110
North Bengal ..	270	49	112	93	85	127	123	133	119	63	Nil	116
East „ ...	300	169	51	153	137	104	125	114	116	194	17	123
Bihar ...	224	56	17	283	101	143	167	127	102	34	Nil	130
Orissa ..	49	38	10	357	144	93	99	81	54	147	Nil	93
Chota Nagpur ..	164	24	Nil	255	85	154	110	54	57	34	Nil	86

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of November 1899 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th Oct. 1899	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	89·0	53·6	83·4	60·6	72·0	−1·2	Nil	0·79	−0·79	0·00	1·03	−1·03	1·63	2·42
North Bengal	85·8	54·9	81·5	60·6	71·1	−0·6	Nil	0·30	−0·30	0·00	0·51	−0·51	1·90	1·09
East „	86·4	60·6	81·9	61·6	71·8	−2·0	0·23	1·32	−1·10	0·15	1·54	−1·39	9·61	3·54
Bihar	90·9	50·4	82·6	58·2	70·4	−0·3	Nil	0·20	−0·20	0·00	0·36	−0·36	0·90	1·12
Orissa	89·4	55·5	84·4	63·2	73·8	−0·9	Nil	2·09	−2·09	0·00	2·03	−2·03	0·69	4·90
Chota Nagpur*	90·5	52·4	82·8	56·7	69·8	+1·5	Nil	0·46	−0·46	0·00	1·20	−1·20	0·26	1·50
Assam	89·3	53·7	80·0	61·1	70·6	−1·2								

* Daltonganj and Purulia not included.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
3rd to 9th December 1899.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.				Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
Dec.	3rd	134.2	6.6	29.987	68.1	80.9	21.7	59.2	63.8	0.537	61.0	80	N by W and calm	12	Nil	Chiefly clear, Δ , =.
"	4th	138.1	6.9	30.016	69.2	83.0	22.8	60.2	65.1	.569	62.6	81	WSW and calm ...	25	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .
"	5th	130.2	1.6	.022	68.6	80.0	19.5	60.5	61.2	.544	61.3	80	NW and calm ...	23	"	Chiefly cloudy, Δ .
"	6th	133.2	8.9	.004	67.1	80.4	23.5	56.9	61.5	.476	57.6	74	WNW and calm...	45	"	Clear, Δ .
"	7th	133.4	7.8	29.978	69.7	84.1	25.2	58.9	65.3	.574	62.8	80	SW and calm ...	77	"	Chiefly clear, Δ .
"	8th	135.3	8.0	30.006	70.0	81.0	18.6	62.4	64.9	.550	61.6	77	N by W and Calm	36	"	Partially cloudy, Δ .
"	9th	128.7	4.8	.044	68.7	80.4	21.0	59.4	63.8	.529	60.6	77	E and calm ...	30	"	Chiefly cloudy, Δ .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.008
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	44.6
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	68.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	69.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	84.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	10
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th December 1899	...	...	...	...	78
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	71
The total fall from 1st January to 9th December 1899	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.	...	...	...	...	0.03
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	...	71.95
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	...	65.19
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...	...
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...	...
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...	...

Δ , dew; =, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Abstract of the Results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1899.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29.990		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29.970		
The highest pressure in the month	30.165	20th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29.819	13th	16
The range of pressure	0.346		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	247.3		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330.8		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	70.3		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74.8		
The highest temperature in the month	86.2	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	57.7	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	28.5		
The mean daily range of temperature	21.6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	25.0	16th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0.554		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0.616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	0.77		
The average cloud proportion of November from 22 years' registers	2.31		
	Ins.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ...	0.65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	135.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52.8		
The greatest sun temperature	140.6	5th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	56.6	6th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	53.9		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	7.6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9.2	19th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	41.5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	87.0	4th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10.0	{ 5th 11 to noon 9th Noon to 1 P.M. 11th 1 to 2 P.M. & 2 to 3 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
 N. 236, N.E. 20, E. 16, S.E. 4, S. 3, S.W. 10, W. 37, N.W. 119, Calm 275.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew Standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
 Calcutta, the 11th December 1899.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India
 and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of October 1899.

DIVISIONS.		DISTRICTS.		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.		
				Population under registration.		CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	4,196	3.04	30	.08	1	.008	2,877	24.72	83	.60	41	.24	776	6.60	3,788	3.26	3,088	2.65	26.52	Return not yet received.
	Birbhum	798,254	2,730	3.42	36	.48	...	.02	1,273	19.08	4	.06	18	.18	567	8.52	1,898	2.84	1,793	2.24	27.00
	Bankura	1,069,685	3,149	2.93	...	...	...	.003	1,132	19.48	18	.12	25	.24	669	6.64	1,617	1.87	2,079	2.52	25.28
	Midnapore	2,831,465	9,618	3.39	...	...	...	.007	4,631	21.36	151	.60	72	.24	1,443	6.43	6,634	3.07	5,392	2.48	24.48
Presidency	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,934,366	3,048	1.57	83	.24007	2,613	30.24	173	.19	47	.48	517	5.88	3,377	3.91	2,577	3.36	33.36	Return not yet received.
	Howrah	763,625	2,694	3.53	41	.60	...	.006	1,620	25.44	965	.64	48	.79	666	10.44	2,741	4.29	1,952	3.00	30.60
	24-Pargannas	1,892,633	4,843	2.56	44	.24	...	.007	3,046	23.94	126	.73	131	.79	576	3.60	4,534	2.86	3,678	2.52	25.28
	Calcutta	681,660	1,046	1.53	42	.72	...	.007	2,610	23.44	16	.10	29	.48	1,185	20.76	2,097	3.54	1,831	3.26	32.76
Rajshahi	Nadia	1,644,108	8,229	5.00	298	1.44007	7,610	53.44	116	.12	45	.56	863	7.63	8,806	6.44	7,350	5.10	51.80	Return not yet received.
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	5,943	4.75	580	9.48	...	.007	6,783	53.01	116	.12	45	.56	863	7.63	8,806	6.44	7,350	5.10	51.80
	Jessore	1,177,623	5,032	4.27	30	.24	...	.007	3,656	37.90	10	.09	31	.24	1,088	11.04	4,815	4.89	3,106	3.59	35.99
	Khulna	1,437,450	5,205	3.62	598	4.32	...	.007	5,540	46.90	15	.12	63	.36	464	3.84	6,013	4.59	4,301	3.58	35.88
Dacca	Dinajpur	1,437,450	5,205	3.62	598	4.32007	5,540	46.90	15	.12	63	.36	464	3.84	6,013	4.59	4,301	3.58	35.88	Return not yet received.
	Jalpaiguri	680,738	2,645	3.89	6	.09	...	.007	5,532	44.76	7	.04	46	.36	383	3.00	6,075	4.90	5,021	4.00	40.00
	Darjeeling	223,314	7,663	3.43	357	1.64	...	.004	1,997	35.16	55	.28	17	.24	66	3.00	2,119	3.75	1,941	3.40	34.00
	Rangpur	2,065,464	7,663	3.71	357	1.64	...	.004	5,996	30.72	20	.04	41	.12	378	9.60	8,16	6.09	7,47	4.00	40.00
Chittagong	Rohtak	796,655	2,834	3.56	617	5.43004	4,992	45.68	32	.32	11	.09	322	5.04	8,172	4.95	7,983	5.10	51.08	Return not yet received.
	Pabna	1,891,223	13,425	7.09	279	1.32	...	.004	8,354	44.92	301	.36	102	.79	1,725	8.64	9,400	4.72	8,933	4.94	49.44
	Mymensingh	3,472,156	13,726	4.00	245	1.20	...	.004	8,354	24.96	115	.36	102	.79	1,725	8.64	9,400	4.72	8,933	4.94	49.44
	Faridpur	1,823,543	11,487	6.30	150	.80	...	.004	7,167	47.16	61	.36	102	.79	1,725	8.64	9,400	4.72	8,933	4.94	49.44
Patna	Backergunge	2,153,905	9,572	4.44	60	.36004	4,339	24.12	113	.36	80	.80	1,845	10.20	6,350	3.59	6,109	3.59	35.96	Not under registration.
	Tippura	1,752,035	4,407	2.52	19	.12	...	.004	3,353	35.76	58	.08	82	.72	391	4.56	4,694	4.16	3,923	3.62	36.22
	Chittagong	1,009,083	4,407	4.40	19	.12	...	.004	3,353	35.76	58	.08	82	.72	391	4.56	4,694	4.16	3,923	3.62	36.22
	South Lushai Hills	1,390,167	4,452	3.19	...	...	...	.004	2,494	23.16	15	.12	76	.60	156	1.44	2,741	2.54	2,911	2.70	27.00
Bhagalpur	Patna	1,772,332	8,375	4.72	361	2.40004	3,356	24.24	250	.68	96	.60	1,788	12.00	6,081	4.16	5,089	4.04	40.44	Not under registration.
	Gaya	2,138,331	11,823	5.53	390	1.56	...	.004	5,677	31.80	60	.24	103	.96	1,391	7.80	7,541	4.24	7,336	4.10	41.04
	Shahabad	2,060,579	9,412	4.57	1,330	7.92	...	.003	6,808	39.60	99	.12	80	.80	1,559	9.00	9,834	4.94	7,369	3.60	36.04
	Saran	1,846,065	8,999	4.86	744	3.60	...	.003	3,613	15.00	179	.34	197	.84	3,298	13.96	7,515	3.64	7,895	3.84	38.04
Orissa	Champanan	1,859,465	7,273	3.92	217	1.32008	5,063	27.28	7	.04	95	.84	1,382	8.99	5,319	3.43	5,770	3.20	32.00	Not under registration.
	Muzaffarpur	2,712,857	11,924	4.39	568	2.64	...	.008	6,735	24.96	81	.36	195	.84	1,860	8.16	8,365	3.69	8,848	3.90	39.00
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	11,791	4.21	72	.24	...	.008	6,735	24.96	153	.60	172	.72	1,282	5.40	8,414	3.60	7,486	3.20	32.04
	Monkhyr	2,066,021	10,435	5.06	594	3.48	...	.003	4,948	29.16	93	.12	102	.60	1,314	7.68	6,988	4.16	7,248	4.56	45.60
Chota Nagpur	Bhagalpur	9,864	8,864	9.00	783	4.56003	5,768	37.68	43	.24	381	.96	1,089	6.36	8,718	5.16	6,247	3.64	36.44	Not under registration.
	Purnea	1,944,658	8,914	4.59	529	2.64	...	.003	6,897	40.68	14	.08	38	.36	291	7.68	7,485	4.68	8,058	4.10	41.04
	Malda	814,919	4,532	5.56	1,124	1.64	...	.001	4,901	29.00	16	.12	28	.24	350	4.08	6,339	3.92	5,134	4.60	46.08
	Sonthal Parganas	1,753,775	7,174	4.09	391	2.64	...	.001	2,903	17.76	20	.12	64	.48	703	4.80	4,337	2.98	3,923	2.47	24.72
Chota Nagpur	Cuttack	1,887,671	7,013	3.72	1,027	6.36001	2,277	14.04	463	.28	117	.72	1,453	8.88	5,588	3.44	4,174	2.56	25.60	Not under registration.
	Balasore	994,675	8,038	8.08	33	.36	...	.001	1,941	12.48	163	.28	95	.48	1,007	10.44	2,189	2.64	2,176	2.16	21.60
	Puri	944,998	2,758	2.92	63	.72	...	.001	469	5.88	199	.28	65	.48	1,007	10.44	2,189	2.64	2,176	2.16	21.60
	Angul and Khondmals	1,164,321	5,904	5.07	13	.12	...	.006	2,407	24.72	9	.08	39	.36	603	6.12	3,061	3.16	3,840	3.94	39.48
Total	Ranchi	1,128,585	6,472	5.73006	1,312	13.92	95	.28	31	.24	980	10.90	2,404	2.54	2,277	2.40	24.04	Not under registration.
	Manbhum	896,770	6,204	6.92	...	...	...	.006	2,009	40.32	8	.12	26	.12	405	8.04	2,456	2.84	2,041	2.40	24.04
	Singbhum	1,193,858	4,970	4.16	15	.12	...	.006	1,343	13.44	23	.12	35	.24	517	5.16	1,833	1.93	2,045	2.04	20.44
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	69,180,790	2,83,619	4.10	15,305	9.64	512	.08	170,266	29.52	3,952	.60	3,966	.60	41,334	7.08	285,235	40.80	186,806	32.40	...	
Difference + or -		...	+ 60,469	+10.56	+ 9,492	+1.68	+191	+ .04	+27,446	+ 4.80	- 234	- .12	+ 927	+ .12	+10,547	+1.80	+ 48,369	+ 8.40	...	...	...

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of October 1899.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.			DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.			
			Number re-	Ratio per 1,000 of population	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX. re-	FEVER. re-	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHÆA.		INJURY. re-	OTHER CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population	Number re-	Ratio per 1,000 of population					
					Number re-	Ratio per 1,000 of population			Number re-	Ratio per 1,000 of population		Number re-	Ratio per 1,000 of population								
			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	...	34,477	16	19.44	...	5.88	...	...	59	20.52	13	4.44	...	60	21	7.20	95	33.00	104	36.12	
Midnapore	...	82,204	87	32.28	...	1.80	...	...	78	28.92	12	4.44	...	56	11	4.08	118	43.80	105	39.00	
Hoochly	...	85,000	87	32.28	...	3.66	...	...	81	29.40	13	4.32	...	56	11	4.08	117	42.36	112	40.56	
Howrah	...	116,006	306	31.44	...	...	...	...	109	36.36	30	9.26	...	96	24	7.92	178	69.40	185	62.04	
Cossimbore-Chitpur	...	31,423	53	20.16	...	7.72	...	...	37	10.20	8	2.60	...	3.00	9	1.44	480	50.40	348	35.76	
Manikiala	...	82,855	63	19.32	...	...	...	...	33	12.00	6	2.12	...	3.66	4	1.36	54	20.52	44	16.80	
Barnagore	...	32,278	70	21.48	...	9.24	...	...	94	32.88	10	3.12	...	1.36	15	5.16	139	45.48	29	10.56	
South Suburban	...	41,718	80	22.92	...	...	...	...	109	28.68	11	3.32	...	4.8	9	2.52	122	55.04	82	28.68	
Garden Reach	...	27,924	65	23.52	...	...	...	...	76	32.64	4	1.68	...	...	9	3.84	89	38.16	132	37.92	
South Barrackpore, including Tittagah municipality.	...	85,647	51	17.16	...	...	...	...	70	23.52	8	2.64	...	3.4	12	3.96	91	30.60	68	22.80	
Calcutta	...	29,724	51	20.52	...	1.20	...	...	71	28.56	6	2.40	...	4.56	10	3.96	94	37.92	79	31.80	
Nadiah	...	681,500	1,046	18.36	...	7.2	...	...	500	8.76	260	4.68	...	1.8	1,185	20.76	2,027	32.64	1,861	32.76	
Murshidabad	...	26,600	61	24.68	...	...	...	...	73	34.32	...	...	...	3.6	...	...	76	32.64	55	28.80	
Raishahi	...	30,437	90	35.40	...	...	...	...	176	69.36	...	...	...	3.6	...	...	303	79.92	75	29.52	
Patna	...	23,515	67	34.08	...	4.8	...	...	111	56.64	6	1.44	...	...	2	0.96	117	39.64	72	36.72	
Dacca	...	21,407	63	34.08	...	...	...	...	53	29.64	6	3.56	...	...	...	...	52	35.96	51	28.56	
Chittagong	...	23,517	40	20.32	...	...	...	...	26	13.52	4	2.04	...	...	...	...	82	42.96	73	32.56	
Chittagong	...	23,517	288	47.76	...	...	...	...	106	15.56	54	7.80	...	...	...	...	278	30.32	267	38.76	
Patna	...	165,192	213	23.52	...	...	...	...	29	14.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	15.36	106	15.36	
Patna	...	47,713	186	50.16	...	...	...	...	267	19.32	80	5.76	...	...	...	...	193	41.04	539	39.72	
Gaya	...	80,883	200	44.76	...	...	...	...	62	16.68	2	4.8	...	...	...	...	121	37.36	189	39.96	
Shahabad	...	22,713	79	13.80	...	...	...	...	45	11.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	57.24	345	61.48	
Saran	...	57,133	20	4.64	...	...	...	...	43	11.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	15.60	57	23.72	
Champur	...	49,193	102	37.44	...	...	...	...	47	23.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	39.60	80	42.24	
Muzaffarpur	...	73,551	239	37.44	...	...	...	...	47	23.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	71.76	139	29.04	
Derbhanga	...	69,106	219	37.44	...	...	...	...	47	23.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	64.92	80	42.12	
Bhagalpur	...	47,188	125	35.76	...	...	...	...	75	19.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	106.32	123	29.76	
Cuttack	...	20,775	45	25.92	...	...	...	...	75	19.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	62.44	74	41.98	
Balasore	...	28,794	49	16.56	...	...	...	...	75	19.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	48.90	203	33.00	
Puri	...	20,306	70	41.28	...	...	...	...	75	19.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	59.16	233	48.96	
Ranchi	...	2,273,167	5,612	29.52	...	...	...	...	31	8.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	60.72	249	43.24	
Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over	...	2,273,167	865	4.56	...	...	...	...	12	6.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	28.92	101	25.68	
Average of correspond- ing month of previous five years	327	27.84	...	...	...	...	13	8.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	20.76	43	24.72	
Difference + or -	+538	+1.68	...	...	...	...	21	8.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	50.00	118	48.24	

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th December 1899.

Supplementary Vital Statistics for September 1899, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 10th November 1899.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.															AVERAGE OF CORRE- SPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
						Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Presidency...	Jessore	1,888,827	4,271	27.12	172	1.08	...	...	5,160	32.76	5	.02	119	.72	391	2.40	5,853	37.08	4,307	27.36
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,069,617	222,126	37.44	6,159	.96	569	.08	126,143	21.24	3,313	.48	4,874	.72	33,260	5.52	174,288	29.40	177,420	29.88	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	196,212	33.12	6,884	1.08	397	.06	132,253	22.32	4,741	.72	4,082	.60	29,043	4.80	177,420	29.88	...	...
	Difference + or -	...	+25,854	+4.32	-705	-.12	+112	+0.2	-6,150	-1.08	-1,398	-.24	+792	+1.2	+4,217	+7.2	-3,132	-.48	...	...

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th December 1899.

H. J. DYSON, Major, I.M.S., F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra for the month of October 1899, and the highest reading of each gauge over M. S. L. since 1876.

RIVER GANGES.																							
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur-Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Saruganj.		Gauhati.	
		From Allahabad ... 86	From Allahabad ... 134	From Mirza-pur ... 48	From Benares 90	From Benares 177	From Buxar 87	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 110	From Benares 381	From Monghyr 94	From Benares 471	From Sahibganj ... 90	From Benares 591	From Rampur ... 120								
		Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	
		28th August 1899. 253.47	26th August 1899. 241.43	31st August 1899. 200.63	14th August 1879. 163.35	24th August 1879. 129.43	23rd August 1879. 98.25	26th August 1879. 63.25	20th August 1893. 31.52	14th August 1890. 64.70	24th September 1898. 36.10	24th July 1878. 173.36											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	...	7.33	213.55	5.00	201.81	5.25	174.30	13.90	148.13	11.00	112.85	13.92	81.92	15.25	57.25	18.53	27.77	18.42	52.16	24.00	28.30	23.50	172.26
2nd	...	6.97	212.81	4.81	201.03	4.75	173.80	13.60	147.81	10.58	112.43	13.42	81.42	15.00	57.00	18.58	27.52	17.00	50.74	23.70	28.00	23.30	171.06
3rd	...	6.59	212.81	4.33	201.13	4.25	173.47	13.30	147.53	10.50	111.35	12.83	80.83	14.71	56.71	18.35	27.27	16.08	49.82	23.50	27.80	23.15	170.91
4th	...	6.17	212.39	4.01	200.90	4.02	173.05	13.00	147.03	10.33	111.18	12.33	80.33	14.59	56.39	18.08	27.02	15.00	48.74	23.10	27.40	22.70	170.46
5th	...	5.75	212.03	3.75	200.55	3.92	172.55	12.60	146.53	10.16	111.01	11.83	79.92	14.40	56.00	17.75	26.76	14.50	47.99	22.50	27.00	22.50	170.06
6th	...	5.33	211.72	3.53	200.38	3.69	172.35	12.30	146.33	9.93	111.18	11.33	79.58	14.20	55.10	17.42	26.36	13.58	47.32	22.00	26.70	22.00	169.61
7th	...	5.07	211.81	3.58	200.38	3.17	172.22	12.00	146.33	9.71	111.02	11.17	79.17	14.00	54.00	17.18	26.02	13.00	46.74	21.50	26.50	21.50	169.11
8th	...	4.83	211.64	3.58	200.38	3.03	172.05	11.70	146.13	9.48	110.93	11.00	78.92	13.80	53.00	16.92	25.66	12.50	46.32	21.00	26.00	21.00	168.71
9th	...	4.59	211.55	3.58	200.38	2.87	171.88	11.40	145.93	9.25	110.83	10.83	78.67	13.60	52.00	16.75	25.36	12.00	45.82	20.50	25.50	20.50	168.36
10th	...	4.35	211.39	3.58	200.38	2.71	171.72	11.10	145.73	9.00	110.73	10.67	78.42	13.40	51.00	16.58	25.06	11.50	45.32	20.00	25.00	20.00	168.00
11th	...	4.11	211.30	3.53	200.38	2.55	171.55	10.80	145.53	8.75	110.63	10.50	78.17	13.20	50.00	16.42	24.76	11.00	44.82	19.50	24.50	19.50	167.66
12th	...	3.87	211.21	3.53	200.38	2.39	171.38	10.50	145.33	8.50	110.53	10.33	77.92	13.00	49.00	16.25	24.46	10.50	44.32	19.00	24.00	19.00	167.31
13th	...	3.63	211.12	3.58	200.38	2.23	171.22	10.20	145.13	8.25	110.43	10.16	77.67	12.80	48.00	16.08	24.16	10.00	43.82	18.50	23.50	18.50	166.96
14th	...	3.39	211.03	3.53	200.38	2.07	171.05	9.90	144.93	8.00	110.33	10.00	77.42	12.60	47.00	15.92	23.86	9.50	43.32	18.00	23.00	18.00	166.61
15th	...	3.15	210.94	3.58	200.38	1.91	170.88	9.60	144.73	7.75	110.23	9.83	77.17	12.40	46.00	15.75	23.56	9.00	42.82	17.50	22.50	17.50	166.26
16th	...	2.91	210.85	3.53	200.38	1.75	170.72	9.30	144.53	7.50	110.13	9.67	76.92	12.20	45.00	15.58	23.26	8.50	42.32	17.00	22.00	17.00	165.91
17th	...	2.67	210.76	3.58	200.38	1.59	170.55	9.00	144.33	7.25	110.03	9.50	76.67	12.00	44.00	15.42	22.96	8.00	41.82	16.50	21.50	16.50	165.56
18th	...	2.43	210.67	3.53	200.38	1.43	170.38	8.70	144.13	7.00	109.93	9.33	76.42	11.80	43.00	15.25	22.71	7.50	41.32	16.00	21.00	16.00	165.21
19th	...	2.19	210.58	3.58	200.38	1.27	170.22	8.40	143.93	6.75	109.83	9.16	76.17	11.60	42.00	15.08	22.46	7.00	40.82	15.50	20.50	15.50	164.86
20th	...	1.95	210.49	3.53	200.38	1.11	170.05	8.10	143.73	6.50	109.73	9.00	75.92	11.40	41.00	14.92	22.21	6.50	40.32	15.00	20.00	15.00	164.51
21st	...	1.71	210.40	3.58	200.38	0.95	169.88	7.80	143.53	6.25	109.63	8.83	75.67	11.20	40.00	14.75	21.96	6.00	39.82	14.50	19.50	14.50	164.16
22nd	...	1.47	210.31	3.53	200.38	0.79	169.72	7.50	143.33	6.00	109.53	8.67	75.42	11.00	39.00	14.58	21.71	5.50	39.32	14.00	19.00	14.00	163.81
23rd	...	1.23	210.22	3.58	200.38	0.63	169.55	7.20	143.13	5.75	109.43	8.50	75.17	10.80	38.00	14.42	21.46	5.00	38.82	13.50	18.50	13.50	163.46
24th	...	1.00	210.13	3.53	200.38	0.47	169.38	6.90	142.93	5.50	109.33	8.33	74.92	10.60	37.00	14.25	21.21	4.50	38.32	13.00	18.00	13.00	163.11
25th	...	0.76	210.04	3.58	200.38	0.31	169.22	6.60	142.73	5.25	109.23	8.16	74.67	10.40	36.00	14.08	20.96	4.00	37.82	12.50	17.50	12.50	162.76
26th	...	0.52	209.95	3.53	200.38	0.15	169.05	6.30	142.53	5.00	109.13	8.00	74.42	10.20	35.00	13.92	20.71	3.50	37.32	12.00	17.00	12.00	162.41
27th	...	0.28	209.86	3.58	200.38	0.00	168.88	6.00	142.33	4.75	109.03	7.83	74.17	10.00	34.00	13.75	20.46	3.00	36.82	11.50	16.50	11.50	162.06
28th	...	0.04	209.77	3.53	200.38	0.00	168.72	5.70	142.13	4.50	108.93	7.67	73.92	9.80	33.00	13.58	20.21	2.50	36.32	11.00	16.00	11.00	161.71
29th	...	0.00	209.68	3.58	200.38	0.00	168.55	5.40	141.93	4.25	108.83	7.50	73.67	9.60	32.00	13.42	19.96	2.00	35.82	10.50	15.50	10.50	161.36
30th	...	0.00	209.59	3.53	200.38	0.00	168.38	5.10	141.73	4.00	108.73	7.33	73.42	9.40	31.00	13.25	19.71	1.50	35.32	10.00	15.00	10.00	161.01

A. H. C. MACCARTHY,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th December 1899.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of December 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD DECEMBER 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	629	94,200	1,453	572	71,570	1,142
Jute ...	191	76,625	1,213	284	1,12,125	1,793
Firewood ...	112	80,750	1,211	41	35,500	553
Other articles ...	791	1,66,275	2,389	775	2,22,225	3,153
Total ...	1,723	4,17,850	6,266	1,672	4,41,420	6,641

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th December 1899,
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH DECEMBER 1898.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	664	73,155	1,044	567	78,145	1,224
Jute ...	129	63,075	979	319	1,72,010	2,761
Firewood ...	68	44,975	677	62	43,125	544
Other articles ...	789	1,98,775	2,706	639	1,51,450	2,251
Total ...	1,650	3,79,980	5,406	1,587	4,44,730	6,880

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th October 1899 as compared with the same period of 1898.

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	1,06,57,251	14,56,526	1,03,74,524	15,59,509	.....	1,02,983	2,82,727	.....
Cotton, raw	38,244	19,874	59,380	39,583	21,136	19,709	.....	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	7,332	8,207	5,765	5,587	.....	.....	1,587	2,690
2.—Ditto, Indian	47,319	21,339	45,656	16,864	.....	.....	1,663	4,475
3.—Piece-goods, European	2,22,386	2,51,971	1,36,339	1,44,025	.....	.....	86,047	1,07,946
4.—Ditto, Indian	50,443	35,589	22,921	18,679	.....	.....	27,522	16,910
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating, other than opium	977	1,008	224	110	.....	.....	753	1,498
2.—Non-intoxicating	14,968	11,524	14,731	10,656	.....	.....	237	808
Dyes and Tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,975	7,942	5,437	11,019	1,462	3,077	.....	.....
2.—Myrabolams	7,143	2,575	6,788	2,108	.....	.....	345	467
3.—Cutch	3,033	1,215	1,716	669	.....	.....	1,297	545
4.—Turmeric	16,577	13,885	6,688	5,522	.....	.....	9,889	8,313
5.—Alizarine and aniline dyes	235	159	254	253	40	94	.....	.....
6.—Al (Morinda citrifolia)	90	26	48	4	.....	.....	42	22
7.—Others	7,890	2,115	1,138	315	.....	.....	6,662	1,800
Grain and Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	4,38,299	1,14,196	8,15,487	1,37,472	3,77,188	23,272	.....	.....
2.—Rice in the husk	85,050	19,866	2,07,442	37,523	1,22,392	26,657	.....	.....
3.—Rice not in the husk	5,15,064	77,348	11,81,656	2,72,416	6,66,591	1,95,464	.....	.....
4.—Jowar and bajra	28,012	4,321	1,09,797	29,147	81,785	15,823	.....	.....
5.—Gram & pulse	3,07,260	75,886	17,83,069	5,54,224	14,75,809	4,78,438	.....	.....
6.—Others	1,95,966	37,043	5,54,078	1,17,631	3,58,112	89,588	.....	.....
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	36,999	21,846	1,01,066	60,552	64,057	38,706	.....	.....
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	10,061	8,299	23,285	14,065	6,424	8,775	.....	.....
Horns	1,138	555	2,510	1,062	1,372	527	.....	.....
Hemp and other fibres	71,399	14,234	43,236	9,209	.....	.....	28,163	5,025
Jute—								
1.—Raw	2,05,085	47,767	2,23,100	51,889	17,015	4,122	.....	.....
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	76,028	37,830	1,74,957	77,849	98,869	39,989	.....	.....
Lac—								
1.—Stick	35,121	13,116	19,561	9,983	.....	.....	15,560	3,133
2.—Shell	22,814	17,104	35,752	28,296	12,938	11,192	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	8,305	9,824	8,020	8,332	.....	.....	285	1,472
Liquors—								
1.—Ale and Beer	17,674	7,455	13,694	6,347	.....	.....	3,980	1,108
2.—Spirits of all kinds, including country spirit	2,655	2,511	2,193	1,151	138	.....	.....	1,360
3.—Wines	3,557	6,485	3,809	5,640	252	155	.....	.....
4.—All other sorts, including toddy and fermented liquor, other than ale and beer	107	21	80	34	.....	13	27	.....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	1,373	1,685	370	444	.....	.....	1,003	1,341
2.—Brass, ditto	1,529	813	1,305	936	.....	123	224	.....
3.—Copper, wrought	2,849	1,243	695	695	.....	.....	2,154	639
4.—Brass, ditto	2,328	9,847	20,688	9,487	.....	.....	2,440	350
5.—Iron and steel—								
(a) Cast	35,499	7,031	12,791	4,751	.....	.....	22,619	3,180
(b) Unwrought	42,263	1,818	44,001	2,704	1,738	886	.....	.....
(c) Wrought	82,163	37,767	76,411	38,941	.....	1,102	5,612	.....
(d) Manufactures of iron and steel	40,011	16,773	41,309	20,869	1,298	4,096	.....	.....
6.—Zinc and spelter	3,310	2,234	1,978	1,629	.....	.....	1,332	605
7.—Others	14,777	12,307	10,450	7,185	.....	.....	4,327	5,129
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,22,715	42,433	1,13,986	41,294	.....	.....	8,729	1,139
2.—Castor	4,263	1,502	3,621	1,352	.....	.....	582	479
3.—Cocconut	6,127	3,488	3,812	1,323	.....	.....	2,315	2,165
4.—Mustard and rape	7,564	2,816	7,052	1,565	.....	.....	482	1,251
5.—Others	9,041	5,249	6,810	3,980	.....	.....	2,231	1,269
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	7,71,141	2,13,089	4,29,725	1,14,485	.....	.....	3,41,416	98,694
2.—Rape and mustard	3,63,428	96,417	2,55,055	65,313	.....	.....	1,08,363	31,094
3.—Til or jinjili	10,917	1,857	21,186	6,282	10,229	4,425	.....	.....
4.—Poppy	61,312	16,899	35,276	9,487	.....	.....	26,037	7,412
5.—Earthnuts	828	213	21	18	.....	.....	807	195
6.—Castor	51,384	12,047	69,698	17,079	18,314	5,932	.....	.....
7.—Others	18,685	6,060	19,459	4,343	874	.....	.....	1,717
Opium	190	249	388	334	198	145	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	25,129	12,150	21,686	12,024	.....	.....	3,443	126
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	55,909	44,211	51,877	57,365	.....	.....	4,532	6,846
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	24,692	10,389	13,230	13,690	2,638	2,701	.....	.....
3.—Potatoes	1,88,177	89,881	1,25,015	43,744	.....	.....	63,163	46,137
4.—Others	95,491	37,296	1,25,889	41,884	30,398	4,588	.....	.....
Railway plant & rolling-stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines and tenders and parts thereof	161	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	161	136
2.—Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	3,079	678	7,438	2,385	4,359	1,687	.....	.....
3.—Materials—								
(a) Steel rails and fish-plates	41,891	9,506	7,997	335	.....	.....	33,894	9,171
(b) Sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ... ..	.....	.....	7,931	2,882	7,931	2,882	.....	.....
(c) Other sorts	50,386	12,054	92,404	13,182	42,018	1,128	.....	.....
Salt	7,14,632	1,51,635	5,04,602	99,289	.....	.....	2,09,970	52,346

STAPLES.	1898.		1899.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
<i>Saltpetre, &c.—</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
1.—Saltpetre	28,923	15,302	52,603	19,790	23,680	4,488	.....	.....
2.—Other saline substances	30,663	9,397	33,241	9,089	2,578	.....	.....	308
<i>Silk, raw—</i>								
1.—Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	1,087	754	1,812	784	725	30	.....	.....
<i>Silk piece-goods—</i>								
1.—Foreign	125	363	55	106	.....	.....	70	257
2.—Indian	212	466	252	411	40	.....	.....	55
<i>Spices—</i>								
1.—Betel-nuts	25,418	23,378	19,315	16,286	.....	.....	6,103	7,092
2.—Pepper	3,435	3,011	2,352	2,205	.....	.....	1,083	806
3.—Ginger	5,282	1,585	1,984	978	.....	.....	3,298	607
4.—Chillies	16,297	6,019	15,203	4,660	.....	.....	1,034	1,350
5.—Cardamoms	1,585	1,401	856	915	.....	.....	729	486
6.—Others	2,724	1,050	1,361	603	.....	.....	1,363	447
Stone and lime	4,31,988	74,136	5,11,464	95,394	79,476	21,258	.....	.....
<i>Sugar—</i>								
1.—Refined	17,311	6,607	19,124	6,439	1,813	.....	.....	168
2.—Unrefined	1,95,940	38,605	2,18,764	36,626	22,824	.....	.....	1,979
<i>Tea—</i>								
1.—Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2.—Indian	5,581	4,806	5,533	2,998	.....	.....	48	1,808
Timber	98,989	16,554	1,39,339	23,002	40,350	6,448	.....	.....
Tobacco	48,810	21,856	56,079	20,500	7,269	.....	.....	1,356
<i>Wool—</i>								
(a) Raw	5,720	1,100	7,468	874	1,748	.....	.....	256
(b) Manufactured—								
I.—Carpets and rugs	1,134	1,314	1,309	1,702	175	388	.....	.....
II.—Piece-goods, European	2,923	6,501	2,250	1,462	.....	.....	673	5,039
III.—" Indian	5,314	6,471	7,833	7,989	2,519	1,518	.....	.....
IV.—Other sorts of manufactures	9	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	13
<i>All other articles of merchandise—</i>								
1.—Bones	42,946	10,181	58,346	13,611	15,400	3,430	.....	.....
2.—Firewood	24,625	1,428	29,930	2,270	5,325	842	.....	.....
3.—Indigo seed	19,525	4,943	4,557	2,278	.....	.....	14,968	2,665
4.—Oil-cake	72,488	10,971	91,466	15,987	18,978	5,016	.....	.....
5.—Paints & colours	31,112	6,078	13,629	5,174	.....	.....	17,483	904
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	40,335	17,798	36,523	16,252	.....	.....	3,812	1,546
7.—Wooden articles	17,074	6,244	16,344	6,423	.....	179	690	.....
8.—Others	3,51,825	1,31,063	12,04,072	3,44,615	8,52,247	2,13,012	.....	.....
Total	1,75,48,031	36,32,801	2,06,84,708	45,00,982	31,36,677	8,77,181	.....	.....
Military stores	20,331	26,986	16,264	28,377	.....	1,391	4,067	.....
Coal for railway	12,95,180	96,574	16,03,390	1,14,985	3,08,180	18,411	.....	.....
Railway materials	20,33,754	76,698	26,64,123	80,783	6,30,349	4,085	.....	.....
Live-stock ... ..	.....	27,179	.....	27,732	.....	553	.....	.....
Total	2,08,97,296	38,60,238	2,40,68,455	47,61,559	40,71,159	9,01,621	.....	.....

O. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 8th December 1899.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Statement of goods traffic for the month of August 1899 compared with the corresponding period in 1898.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
I.—Coal and coke carried for the public and Foreign Railways.	1,376	1,175	879	1,164	.....	.....	497	11	Due to line being blocked at Bachwara.
II.—Cotton, raw	43	332	39	349	.....	17	4	.....
III.—Cotton, manufactured—									
1. Twist and yarn. { European ...	5	53	7	60	2	7	.....	.....
2. yarn. { Indian ...	272	2,247	294	2,330	22	83	.....	.....
3. Piece-goods { European ...	661	5,629	375	3,088	.....	.....	286	2,541	Ditto.
4. Piece-goods { Indian ...	99	767	84	634	.....	.....	15	133	
IV.—Drugs and Chemicals—									
1. Intoxicating, other than opium.	1	27	3	143	2	116	.....	.....
2. Non-intoxicating—									
(a) Cinchona bark ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Others ...	39	355	56	445	17	90	.....	.....
V.—Dyes and Tans—									
1. Indigo ... ..	.....	.....	1	5	1	5	.....	.....
2. Myrabolans	2	9	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Cutch	2	11	13	74	11	63	.....	.....
4. Turmeric	91	765	28	183	.....	.....	63	582	
5. Aniline dyes	1	7	1	12	.....	5	.....	.....
6. Others	2	12	9	70	7	58	.....	.....
VI.—Grain and Pulse—									
1. Wheat	2,516	11,283	4,106	15,978	1,680	4,695	.....	.....
2. Rice { in the husk ...	690	1,637	1,248	3,288	558	1,651	.....	.....
3. Rice { not in the husk ...	3,813	14,788	9,347	22,553	5,834	7,765	.....	.....
4. Jawar and Bajra ...	18	69	34	232	16	163	.....	.....
5. Gram and pulse ...	3,124	11,435	8,590	23,232	5,464	11,817	.....	.....
6. Makai	296	1,294	254	672	.....	.....	42	602	
7. Others	4,455	14,971	12,389	35,861	7,934	20,890	.....	.....
VII.—Hides and Skins—									
1. Hides of cattle—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Raw	352	1,923	326	1,587	.....	.....	26	336	
2. Skins of sheep, &c.—									
(a) Dressed or tanned	1	6	2	21	1	15	.....	.....
(b) Raw	178	852	210	977	32	125	.....	.....
VIII.—Horns	7	26	4	29	.....	3	3	.....
IX.—Jute—									
1. Raw	27	295	4	22	.....	.....	23	273	
2. Gunny bags and cloth ..	782	3,839	965	4,772	183	942	.....	.....
X.—Lac—									
1. Stick	8	14	24	72	16	58	.....	.....
2. Shell	76	362	42	172	.....	.....	34	190	
XI.—Leather, manufactured ...	7	78	10	81	3	3	.....	.....
XII.—Liquors—									
1. Beer	6	38	7	41	1	3	.....	.....
2. Spirits ... ..	.....	.....	5	38	5	38	.....	.....
3. Wines	17	195	16	172	.....	.....	1	23	
XIII.—Metals—									
1. Copper, unwrought ...	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	
2. Brass	3	19	8	58	5	39	.....	.....
3. Copper, wrought ...	5	37	4	14	.....	.....	1	23	
4. Brass	47	255	45	242	.....	.....	2	13	
5. Iron	880	2,044	274	1,613	.....	.....	106	431	
6. Others	130	761	122	633	.....	.....	8	128	
XIV.—Oils—									
1. Kerosine	688	2,163	1,045	3,395	357	1,232	.....	.....
2. Castor	31	116	16	109	.....	.....	15	.....
3. Coconut	10	53	11	53	1	.....	.....	.....
4. Others	9	87	11	94	2	7	.....	.....
XV.—Oil-seeds—									
1. Linseed	13,042	44,807	10,893	36,651	.....	.....	2,149	8,146	
2. Rape or Mustard ...	3,785	11,462	1,346	4,693	.....	.....	2,439	6,764	
3. Til or Jimili	25	60	3	18	.....	.....	22	42	
4. Poppy	554	2,738	244	767	.....	.....	310	1,971	
5. Earthnuts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Castor	449	1,066	183	460	.....	.....	266	636	
7. Others	4,429	18,179	2,819	9,771	.....	.....	1,610	8,408	
XVI.—Opium	1	12	17	223	16	211	.....	.....
XVII.—Paper and Pasteboard ...	13	94	15	100	2	6	.....	.....
XVIII.—Provisions—									
1. Ghee	286	1,892	151	902	.....	.....	135	900	
2. Dried fruits and nuts ...	25	184	15	161	.....	.....	10	23	
3. Others	446	2,354	507	2,026	61	.....	.....	328	
XIX.—Railway Plant and Rolling Stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—									
1. Locomotive engines and tenders, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Carriages and trucks, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Materials—									
(a) Steel rails and fishplates.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Sleepers, &c.	.....	.....	350	993	350	993	.....	.....
(c) Other sorts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XX.—Salt	4,112	10,979	5,022	12,272	910	1,293	.....	.....
									Due to extension and demand.

DESCRIPTION OF GOODS.	1898.		1899.		Increase.		Decrease.		Explanation of fluctuation by the Traffic Manager.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	
XXI.—Saltpetre &c.—									
1. Saltpetre	806	2,492	455	1,172	.....	.....	251	1,320	Owing to heavy rain.
2. Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXII.—Silk, raw—									
1. Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	1	8	2	25	1	17	.....	.....
XXIII.—Silk piece-goods—									
1. Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIV.—Spices—									
1. Betel-nuts	109	830	110	752	1	.....	.....	78	
2. Pepper	17	118	16	113	.....	.....	1	5	
3. Ginger	2	20	10	70	8	50	.....	.....
4. Chillies	73	75	87	378	14	.....	.....	417	
5. Cardamoms	2	10	1	4	.....	.....	1	6	
6. Others	135	964	116	715	.....	.....	19	249	
XXV.—Stone and lime ...	776	1,405	549	907	.....	.....	227	498	
XXVI.—Sugar—									
1. Refined or crystalised, including sugarcandy.	784	4,515	649	3,358	.....	.....	135	1,157	Demand for molasses in Bengal.
2. Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggree or gur and other saccharine produce.	978	4,134	1,547	6,133	569	1,999	.....	.....
XXVII.—Tea—									
1. Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Indian	1	6	1	9	.....	3	.....	.....
XXVIII.—Timber—									
1. Logs, &c.	357	531	291	965	.....	434	66	.....
2. Poles	78	319	114	175	36	.....	.....	144	
XXIX.—Tobacco—									
1. Unmanufactured ...	1,250	9,109	1,198	8,610	.....	.....	52	499	
2. Manufactured ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Cigars	1	5	1	6	.....	1	.....	.....
(b) Other sorts	8	64	43	203	35	139	.....	.....
XXX.—Wool, raw	2	19	7	47	5	28	.....	.....
XXXI.—Wool, manufactured—									
1. Piece-goods { European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. } Indian	3	27	5	42	2	15	.....	.....
3. Shawls ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXII.—All other articles of merchandise—									
1. Indigo-seed	44	250	330	557	286	307	.....	.....
2. Fire-wood	251	325	439	834	188	609	.....	.....
3. Others not specified above.	1,494	6,017	3,043	14,764	1,549	8,747	.....	.....
TOTAL	54,612	2,05,802	71,879	2,33,663	26,187	64,752	8,920	36,891	

CHARLES YOUNG,
for Auditor of Accounts.

GORAKHPUR,
The 21st November 1899.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 336,872	Rs. A. P. (a) 3,82,459 14 0	Mds. s. (b) 50,14,483 20	Rs. A. P. (b) 10,98,833 3 0	Rs. A. P. 27,642 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15,08,935 1 0	97,904	198,455	296,359
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	223 9 6	.....	642 6 3	16 2 7	882 2 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	6,425,986	66,96,845 12 0	8,74,45,408 20	1,64,37,657 4 0	4,59,960 0 0	2,35,94,463 0 0	1,926,417	3,398,558	5,324,975
Total for 21½ weeks ...	6,762,858	70,79,305 10 0	9,24,60,892 0	1,75,36,490 7 0	4,87,602 0 0	2,51,03,398 1 0	2,024,321	3,597,013	5,621,334
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	342,968½	4,06,304 12 5	45,95,125 0	8,20,719 5 8	23,942 9 1	12,50,966 11 2	94,544	155,246	249,790
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	237 8 2	.....	479 12 1	13 15 11	731 4 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	6,356,915	66,46,282 3 10	8,41,65,545 20	1,55,42,346 9 6	4,40,044 12 6	2,26,28,673 9 10	1,949,091	3,282,248	5,231,339

(a) The decrease is due to the running of 4 special trains from Foreign lines in the corresponding period of 1898 and to a decline in outward passenger traffic from stations in D districts.

(b) The heavy increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line and in coal traffic both upwards and downwards and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 311,879	Rs. A. P. (a) 3,64,506 2 0	Mds. s. (b) 50,51,396 20	Rs. A. P. (b) 10,71,372 6 0	Rs. A. P. 27,976 0 0	Rs. A. P. 14,63,914 8 0	97,336	192,445	289,781
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	213 2 1	.....	626 5 5	16 5 8	865 13 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	6,772,630*	70,71,762 10 0	9,25,51,374 0	1,75,45,166 7 0	5,03,968 0 0	2,51,20,887 1 0	2,025,734§	3,638,138§	5,663,872§
Total for 22½ weeks ...	7,084,509	74,86,328 12 0	9,76,32,770 20	1,86,16,528 13 0	5,31,944 0 0	2,65,84,801 9 0	2,123,079	3,830,583	5,953,663
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	357,435½	3,92,001 12 10	42,32,286 30	9,01,965 11 9	21,808 14 5	13,15,776 7 0	94,452	162,961	257,413
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	228 14 6	.....	523 11 2	12 11 9	768 5 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	6,714,350½	70,38,284 0 8	8,83,97,832 10	1,64,44,312 5 3	4,61,833 10 11	2,39,44,450 0 10	2,044,143	3,445,209	5,489,352

(a) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic, chiefly from stations on the B and C districts.

(b) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from Howrah and stations on the Loop and Dinapore districts, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore City to Howrah and Sealdah.

* Added No. of passengers 9,772 and deducted Rs. 7,543

† Ditto Mds. 90,482 and " 8,666

‡ Ditto " 16,366

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	TOTAL.
Total traffic for the week ...	20,025	Rs. A. P. 4,879 3 0	M. s. 21,886 0	Rs. A. P. 830 12 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 5,719 15 0	1,069	119	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	219 7 10	.....	37 5 11	0 7 2	257 4 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	386,235	90,636 9 0	3,02,500 20	10,260 7 0	179 0 0	1,01,076 0 0	21,837	2,080	23,917
Total for 21½ weeks ...	406,860	95,515 12 0	3,24,396 20	11,091 3 0	189 0 0	1,06,795 15 0	22,906	2,199	25,105
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,842	5,348 3 7	15,316 20	651 13 0	7 15 6	6,008 0 1	1,009	190	1,259
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	240 9 4	.....	29 5 2	0 5 9	270 4 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	412,326	95,428 12 1	2,06,525 30	8,064 6 0	156 3 6	1,03,649 5 7	23,508	2,182	25,690

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,663	4,570 5 0	22,046 30	811 14 0	10 0 0	5,392 3 0	1,078	110	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	205 9 6	.....	36 8 4	0 7 2	242 9 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	408,338*	96,367 12 0*	3,16,332 20†	11,024 3 0†	196 0 0†	1,07,587 15 0	22,860§	2,267§	25,127§
Total for 22½ weeks ...	427,001	1,00,938 1 0	3,38,379 10	11,836 1 0	206 0 0	1,12,980 2 0	23,938	2,377	26,315
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,816	5,338 2 9	17,041 0	712 4 0	5 3 6	6,055 10 3	1,075	156	1,231
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	240 2 1	.....	32 0 8	0 3 9	272 6 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	434,142	1,00,706 14 10	2,23,566 30	8,776 10 0	161 7 0	1,09,704 15 10	24,583	2,338	26,921

(a) The decrease is in outward passenger traffic from all stations on this line, chiefly to Howrah.

* Added No. of passengers 1,478 and Rs. 852 }
† Deducted Mds. 8,064 and " 67 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	(a)	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,587	18,059 10 0	87,576 0	12,127 13 0	73 0 0	30,251 7 0	7,730	3,327	11,057
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	111 4 2	.....	74 12 1	0 7 2	186 7 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	340,630	3,33,586 5 0	18,14,451 20	2,47,417 12 0	1,410 0 0	5,82,414 1 0	145,284	70,556	215,840
Total for 21½ weeks ...	357,217	3,51,636 15 0	19,02,027 20	2,59,545 9 0	1,483 0 0	6,12,663 8 0	153,014	73,883	226,897
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,221‡	20,677 12 7	1,34,545 30	11,748 2 0	91 9 0	32,517 7 7	7,602	3,689	11,291
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	127 7 3	.....	72 6 7	0 9 0	200 6 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21½ weeks of previous year ...	367,297‡	3,40,440 11 10	14,68,763 10	2,01,311 3 7	1,392 7 9	5,43,144 7 2	154,438	70,010	224,448

(a) The decrease is due to the running of two special trains in the corresponding period of 1898 to and from the Indian Midland Railway *via* Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,066	18,884 15 0	92,389 0	11,045 5 0	75 0 0	30,005 4 0	7,276	3,135	10,411
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	116 6 5	.....	68 1 3	0 7 5	184 15 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	357,298*	3,48,563 15 0*	18,88,087 20†	2,50,403 9 0†	1,498 0 0†	6,09,465 8 0	153,236§	72,165§	225,401§
Total for 22½ weeks ...	375,364	3,67,448 14 0	19,80,476 20	2,70,448 14 0	1,573 0 0	6,39,470 12 0	160,512	75,300	235,812
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,423	19,384 3 11	80,501 20	13,619 10 0	56 9 3	33,060 7 2	7,172	3,461	10,633
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	119 7 8	.....	83 15 2	0 5 7	203 12 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year ...	387,720‡	3,59,824 15 9	15,49,264 30	2,14,930 13 7	1,449 1 0	5,76,204 14 4	161,610	73,461	235,071

* Added No. of passengers 81 and deducted Rs. 3,073 }
† Deducted Mds. 13,940 and " 142 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

‡ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th November 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,656	4,590 14 0	48,757 20	3,937 10 0	14 0 0	8,542 8 0	1,899	645	2,544
Or per mile of railway ...	181,033	58 3 10	615,223 30	49 15 2	0 2 10	108 5 10	27,142	5,257	32,399
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	101,689	94,312 7 0	6,63,981 10	51,924 14 0	324 0 0	1,46,571 5 0	29,041	5,902	34,943
Total for 20½ weeks ...									
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	9,013	4,016 6 0	43,584 20	3,614 8 0	16 0 0	7,646 14 0	1,462	1,003	2,465
Or per mile of railway ...	...	50 15 2	...	45 13 8	0 3 3	97 0 1	...	...	...
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	192,503*	95,661 7 0*	6,66,055 10†	51,914 14 0†	366 0 0‡	1,47,942 5 0	28,605§	6,258§	34,863§
Total for 21½ weeks ...	201,516	99,677 13 0	7,09,639 30	55,529 6 0	382 0 0	1,55,589 3 0	30,067	7,261	37,328
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Added No. of passengers 814 and

Rs. 1,349

† Do. Mds. 2,074 and deducted

Rs. 10

‡ Do. 32

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th October 1899.

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 14th October 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 834 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	207,340	1,05,310 0 0	9,85,130 0	2,36,610 0 0	14,400 0 0	3,56,380 0 0	35,554	47,032	82,586
Or per mile of railway ...	249	125 0 0	1,181 0	284 0 0	*1 0 0	*411 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	4,280,382	20,19,927 0 0	2,29,22,400 0	48,57,569 0 0	3,89,098 0 0	72,66,594 0 0	752,644	922,923	1,675,567
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,487,722	21,25,237 0 0	2,39,07,530 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,03,558 0 0	76,32,974 0 0	788,198	969,955	1,758,153
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	268,777	1,26,386 0 0	9,06,271 0	1,78,299 0 0	12,164 0 0	3,16,849 0 0	35,250	36,484	71,734
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	326	153 0 0	1,099 0	216 0 0	1 0 0	370 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,223,504	19,34,316 0 0	2,19,43,022 0	44,44,342 0 0	4,17,552 0 0	67,96,210 0 0	759,711	860,994	1,620,705

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

NOTE.—Increase is chiefly due to jute, rice, tea, &c.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,000	9,550 0 0	35,980 0	3,500 0 0	100 0 0	13,210 0 0	2,456	2,187	4,643
Or per mile of railway ...	298	111 0 0	418 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	4,99,516	1,50,884 0 0	8,92,828 0	84,658 0 0	4,847 0 0	2,49,380 0 0	53,033	36,761	89,794
Total for 22 weeks ...	5,25,116	1,69,434 0 0	9,28,808 0	88,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,590 0 0	55,489	38,948	94,437
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,648	8,923 0 0	56,416 0	5,906 0 0	66 0 0	14,895 0 0	2,338	2,500	4,838
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	333	104 0 0	656 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	173 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,17,619	1,60,630 0 0	8,15,801 0	76,318 0 0	4,325 0 0	2,41,173 0 0	53,189	48,893	1,02,082

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,380	1,200 0 0	10,950 0	840 0 0	10 0 0	2,050 0 0	800	284	1,084
Or per mile of railway ...	100	22 0 0	203 0	16 0 0	.....	38 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	82,367	18,591 0 0	1,27,785 0	7,234 0 0	139 0 0	25,364 0 0	13,341	9,211	22,552
Total for 22 weeks ...	87,747	19,791 0 0	1,38,735 0	8,074 0 0	149 0 0	28,014 0 0	14,141	9,495	23,636
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,501	729 0 0	8,781 0	398 0 0	.....	1,127 0 0	160	302	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	76	22 0 0	206 0	12 0 0	.....	34 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	11,739	2,879 0 0	42,733 0	1,895 0 0	4 0 0	4,778 0 0	1,047	2,253	3,300

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,540	480 0 0	9,650 0	490 0 0	20 0 0	990 0 0	190	560	(a) 750
Or per mile of railway ...	62	19 0 0	390 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	32,357	9,508 0 0	1,62,793 0	8,302 0 0	747 0 0	18,647 0 0	4,348	13,536	17,884
Total for 22 weeks ...	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,443 0	8,792 0 0	767 0 0	19,637 0 0	4,538	14,096	18,634
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 400.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 33.18 miles open.

* Excluding coaching ferry.
† Audited up to 14th October 1899.
(a) Includes ballast train miles 390.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 139 miles open.

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 130 miles only.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 2nd December 1899 on 18 miles open.

[illegible]

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th November 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,913	17,344 0 0	2,04,606 0	16,385 0 0	1,451 0 0	35,180 0 0	3,066 8'13	8,969 22'59	12,035 30'72
Or per mile of railway ...	79'34	46'00	515'38	41'27	3'65	90'92			
For previous 20 weeks of half-year (a) ...	457,219	2,76,162 0 0	47,68,822 0	2,72,893 0 0	13,264 0 0	5,62,319 0 0	66,802	154,469	221,271
Total for 21 weeks ...	487,132	2,93,506 0 0	49,73,428 0	2,89,278 0 0	14,715 0 0	5,97,499 0 0	69,868	163,438	233,306
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,522	16,844 0 0	2,06,147 0	12,412 0 0	2,386 0 0	31,642 0 0	2,904	6,680	9,584
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	96'91	59'31	675'89	40'70	7'82	107'83	10'23	21'90	32'13
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	416,045	2,35,659 0 0	52,11,165 0	2,42,744 0 0	14,538 0 0	4,92,971 0 0	58,351	118,586	176,937

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 14th October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 25TH NOVEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH NOVEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 25TH NOVEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 26TH NOVEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
307	35,180	90'92	305	31,642	107'83	397	9,81,481	.....	305	8,31,897	.....	1,49,584	.....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd December 1899 ...	Rs. A. P.
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	15,585 0 0
Increase ...	15,088 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd December 1899 ...	497 0 0
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	305 9 5
Increase ...	295 13 6
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd December 1899 ...	9 11 11
Ditto for the corresponding period of 1898 ...	2,69,916 0 0
Decrease ...	3,28,253 0 0
	58,337 0 0



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.]

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4047.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was in the charge of Mr. Stevenson for nearly the whole of the year.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—All the district and subdivisional offices were inspected by the Commissioner as well as other public offices.

The tours of the District Officers were complete and each inspected his office, with the exception of the Magistrate of Puri. It is not stated in the report whether the Subdivisional Officers made inspections at their head-quarters.

3. *Weather and Crops: Health and Material Condition.*—The rainfall was slightly below the normal and somewhat irregularly distributed, but the crops in Cuttack were up to the average, and those in Puri and Balasore but little below it.

The year was conspicuous for the comparative absence of cholera and the general low death-rate. It is, therefore, the more to be regretted that the mortality from the practically avoidable disease of small-pox should have been so great. The opposition to vaccination is greater here than in any other part of the province.

With the good crops, those whose income proceeds directly from the land enjoyed a fair measure of prosperity. It is reported, however, by the Collector of Balasore that the petty landlords on fixed incomes and the clerical class were scarcely better off than before.

4. *Manufactures : Trade and Commerce.*—The manufactures are not of much importance, and the trade in salt made at the Chilka Lake has lost ground with the advent of the railway which enables salt to be brought from Madras. Progress was made in clearing off the surplus stock of salt accumulated in the previous years by reducing the price. Extensive quarrying was done in connection with the construction of the bridges on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

The *sea-borne trade* passes mainly through Balasore; and though the aggregate value was almost the same as last year, yet the imports increased by 19½ lakhs, and the exports decreased by 20 lakhs. The Commissioner attributes the former to the bountiful harvest of 1898-99 and the consequent increased expenditure on cotton goods, and the latter to the unremunerative price of rice elsewhere in India; but this would appear to contradict the explanation given with reference to imports more especially when it is seen that there was a marked falling off in the amount of rice and paddy exported as compared with the previous year. The imports by *rail* almost doubled, and those by *canal* showed a considerable increase, the two together amounting to 9 lakhs as compared with 6 lakhs in the previous year; but exports fell by nearly 50 per cent. in each case from a total of 15 to 8 lakhs.

5. *Civil Justice.*—The total number of original civil cases disposed of during the year was 20,374, and the number left pending was 2,967. The Deputy Collectors in the non-regulation districts disposed of 5,548 rent cases, this number being somewhat less than that of last year, a falling off which is attributed to the settlement proceedings.

6. *Crime, Police and Criminal Justice.*—There was an increase in the number of both cognisable and non-cognisable cases in the year, for which no explanation has been offered. The percentage of convictions in cognisable cases was 55. Convictions for bringing false cases numbered 28, though 327 were declared to have been maliciously false; and compensation under section 250, Criminal Procedure Code, was awarded in 41 cases only. Trials appear to have been completed with reasonable promptitude.

The Magistrates had to try in all 10,435 cases in the year, or nearly 2,000 more than the year before. Of these, 2,880 were tried by Honorary Magistrates, though from the fact that the average number of witnesses examined in each case was one only, it follows that they must have been of a petty nature.

7. *Land Revenue and Cesses.*—The total demand of land revenue from all three classes of estates in the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, and the total collection was Rs. 22,25,800. The balances due from permanently-settled estates in the three districts were nominal; and in temporarily-settled estates the collections in Cuttack and Balasore were very good. The percentage in Puri, however, was only 63, though almost the whole of the arrears was due from the recusant estate of Kotdesh. The collections in *khās* estates were good in Cuttack and Puri, but very poor (55 per cent.) in Balasore. No explanation has been offered for this failure, which is *prima facie* most discreditable to the management in a year of good crops.

The current road cess demand was Rs. 2,70,273 and arrears Rs. 33,346, or Rs. 3,03,619 in all. The collections were respectively Rs. 2,43,384 and Rs. 27,312 and the total arrears Rs. 32,923, which represents 12 per cent. of the current demand. The outstanding arrears in Cuttack are 16·7 per cent. of the current demand. There were 6,727 certificates for disposal in that district in the year, of which 5,575 were for arrears of road cess, and there were over 2,000 pending at the close of the year. It is clear that much trouble is caused by the dilatoriness of the zamindars in paying that cess; and the Collector should give his particular attention to the working of the certificate

office. In the other districts the progress made in disposing of the far less numerous cases was more satisfactory.

The number of land acquisition cases pending at the close of the year was 267, as compared with 135 at the end of last year. No reasons accounting for this increase appear in the Commissioner's report.

The number of partition cases pending increased from 49 to 58, and 14 only were disposed of during the year. The oldest pending case began in 1884. Doubtless good reasons exist for this long delay, but it is to be hoped that the case may soon be disposed of.

8. *Wards' Estates.*—The estates under the Court of Wards numbered five. The collections were fair, save in Kujang and Madhupur. In the former estate the current demand was Rs. 1,71,635, and Rs. 1,46,265 were collected. In the latter, with a current demand of Rs. 79,477, only Rs. 37,690 were collected. As the crops were good, in the absence of any explanation this result was in the one case indifferent and in the other extremely bad. The special attention of the Commissioner was last year invited to the growth of arrears in the Kujang estate, which is part of the Burdwan Raj; but though they have still further increased, the matter has escaped his comment. The necessary explanations must now be submitted. The expenditure on improvements fell from Rs. 60,748 to Rs. 40,957.

9. *Excise: Stamps: Income tax.*—The excise revenue increased from Rs. 6,62,775 to Rs. 7,27,438, mainly under the heads of opium, country spirits, and ganja. The number of cases detected fell from 306 to 249.

There was a falling off of Rs. 10,000 in the receipts from the sale of stamps, ascribed to the winding up of the settlement and the general slackness of the grain trade. The number of prosecutions fell to 6, and no reward was paid.

The income-tax assessed was Rs. 71,150 as compared with Rs. 62,147 last year, or about one-third of an anna per head of the divisional population.

10. *Railways and Public Works.*—The East Coast Railway is now in working order, and the final opening of the Bengal-Nagpur extension from Calcutta to Cuttack only awaits the completion of the bridges. Nothing has been said by the Commissioner on the subject of feeder lines, which, it is hoped, will not be permitted to pass out of notice. With the completion of the main lines, Orissa will have ceased to have any claim to be considered an isolated province, and the consequences to its trade should be very great. Those lines of communication which at present monopolise the trade will be seriously affected, and it is reported that the traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off very considerably during the short time that it was found possible to keep the Calcutta-Cuttack line open.

The information supplied in the report about the canal revenue is so incomplete that it is not possible to compare it with that of previous years. It would appear, however, that it fell off considerably.

11. *Education.*—The total number of boys of school-going age in the Division is about 285,000, and the total number at school was 105,520, or 37 per cent. The total number of girls was 6,275. Last year the boys and girls numbered respectively 94,825 and 6,018.

The most interesting comparison is that which exhibits the progress of English and vernacular education. It would appear that in 1897-98 there were 47 middle vernacular schools with 1,846 boy- and 315 girl-pupils, whilst in 1898-99 the schools were 45 and the pupils 1,859 and 279 respectively. Thus the number of pupils was stationary while that of schools diminished. But the schools teaching the middle English increased in that period from 37 to 45 and the pupils from 2,480 to 2,908. Therefore, it would appear that in Orissa as elsewhere vernacular schools are gradually losing ground. Muhammadan education appears to be stationary; and in the absence of any precise information it is not possible to say how Sanskrit education is progressing. Of the special schools, the Cuttack Training College, the Medical School and the Survey School made some progress; but the Alalpur Industrial School lost ground.

12. *Dispensaries and Hospitals.*—There were 33 of these institutions open during the year as compared with 31 in the year before, and the total number

of patients treated was 141,200 compared with 140,329. The number of in-patients, however, fell from 3,284 to 2,169. The most important is the Cuttack General Hospital, which is reported to be still crippled by want of funds; but since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has generously contributed Rs. 2,000, an example which, it is hoped, will be followed.

13. *Local Self-Government*.—The criticisms passed last year on the working of the Cuttack Municipality do not appear to have borne any fruit, and the prosperity of the town, which with the advent of the railway ought to increase rapidly, will be seriously threatened if no improvement in its administration ensues. The collection of municipal taxes in Puri is reported to be very lax, with consequent financial embarrassment.

The Commissioner has little to say for the Local Boards, and still less for the Union Committees, but a hopeful view is taken by him of some experiments, initiated by Mr. J. N. Gupta, c.s., and which His Honour trusts will continue to be carried on, in the direction of village co-operation for village purposes in the Government estates of Khurda.

14. *Conduct of Zamindars*.—There is little that is new to be noted on this subject, though it is satisfactory to find that several of the more serious disputes are about to be settled in the proper way by recourse to the preparation of a record of rights under the Bengal Tenancy Act. The management of the estates of absentee landlords has again evoked criticism from the Commissioner; and it is necessary that the zamindar, who leaves his estates entirely in the hands of his agents, should learn that he leaves his good name also in their keeping.

15. *Political*.—Mr. McL. Smith held charge of the district of Angul for the whole of the year. Full tours and inspections were made by him, and the Commissioner inspected the district office. The crops in the Khondmals were normal, but the rice crop in the Angul subdivision was only 12 annas. The number of civil suits slightly increased, while cognisable offences decreased. The land revenue collections were very good, being 99·4 of the gross demand. The excise revenue fell off by 40 per cent., and no satisfactory explanation has been advanced by the Deputy Commissioner. The income from stamps, too, was less, owing to a decrease in the number of transfers of property. The number of pupils attending the schools again fell off.

The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Mr. Stevenson for his generally careful administration of the Division. Extracts from his report are printed for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Extracts from the Annual General Administration Report of the Orissa Division
for 1898-99.*

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

17. The following table compares the average rainfall in each district during the past three years:—

DISTRICT.	Rainfall in inches.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	64·88	57·22	59·95
Balasore ...	69·13	57·42	58·18
Puri ...	58·02	50·02	49·65
Divisional average ...	64·01	54·89	55·93

As compared with the previous year, the rainfall was slightly heavier except in Puri where it was less.

18. *Cuttack*.—The rainfall was nearly normal in amount, but not very evenly distributed, that in April being very heavy and in other months rather below the average, while it practically ceased in October. The season, however, was a favourable one for the crops the outturn of which was well up to average.

19. *Balasore*.—The rainfall was below normal, but above that of the previous year. It was heavy in the months of August, September and October, but the somewhat early cessation of the rains was not conducive to the proper development of the ears of grain. The outturn of the main rice crop was, however, good, though slightly below the average. The rainfall from December to March was, on the whole, favourable to the *rabi* crop and the *boro* rice, but it was scarcely sufficient during the months of February and March—a fact which reduced the outturn below the average. Floods in the Subarnarekha and Kansbans rivers did some damage to paddy crops in two parganas.

20. *Puri*.—Though the total rainfall of the year was less than in 1897-98, the agricultural results were, on the whole, satisfactory.

The rainfall in June was somewhat deficient, but the subsequent good rainfall of July and August improved prospects, and the outturn of the main rice crop was on the average 94 against 100, being somewhat less than in the preceding year.

There was no loss of crops on account of floods during the year.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

21. The subjoined table compares the number of deaths from different diseases in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

DISTRICT.	Popula- tion.	Number of deaths from fever.			Number of deaths from cholera.			Number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea.			Number of deaths from bowel- complaints.		
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	1,937,671	24,765	26,700	23,093	5,281	11,366	1,853	3,696	4,912	3,737	...	...	...
Balasore ...	994,625	13,613	12,847	12,009	7,679	3,204	3,131	...	...	...	2,431	3,865	2,069
Puri ...	944,908	5,019	6,608	5,232	3,305	9,047	432	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,877,204	43,397	46,055	40,334	16,265	23,617	5,416	3,696	4,912	3,737	2,431	3,865	2,069

DISTRICT.	Number of deaths from small-pox.			Number of deaths from other causes.			Total number of deaths from all sources.			Ratio of deaths per mille of population.		
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1896.	1897.	1898.
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cuttack	1,372	1,657	1,305	17,609	19,982	15,932	52,723	64,617	45,920	27.20	33.34	23.69
Balasore ... ..	...	...	...	14,208	14,305	12,494	35,500	30,365	27,634	35.69	30.52	27.77
Puri	632	1,843	5,508	12,125	15,657	10,851	23,512	36,920	24,092	24.91	39.06	25.40
Total	2,004	3,500	6,813	43,942	49,944	39,277	111,735	131,893	97,646	28.82	34.01	25.18

22. The general health of the Division was better than it was during the two preceding years. The death-rate for districts taken separately shows an appreciable decrease, markedly so in the case of Puri (25.49 against 39.46 per mille of population). Deaths from small-pox were more numerous than in 1897 or 1896. Those from cholera show a striking diminution, being 18,201 fewer than in 1897-98.

23. *Cuttack*.—The year was a particularly healthy one, the result, as the Collector thinks, of normal rainfall, good harvests and an absence of high floods in the last two years. There seems little doubt that the scarcity of 1896 and 1897 did not press seriously on the bulk of the population in this district.

24. *Balasore*.—The health of the town and district of Balasore was also comparatively good during the year, recorded mortality from all causes being less than in 1897.

25. *Puri*.—Public health in the district and town of Puri was better than in the preceding year, and the mortality returns compare favourably with those of the other two districts of the Division. Deaths from cholera show an unusual decrease, being 432 only against 9,047 in 1897. Small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form in some parts of the district during the year under report, hence the unusually heavy mortality from this cause.

It is said that the rainy season is the healthiest, cholera disappearing with the setting in of the south-west monsoon, except when reintroduced by pilgrims, while it is in the cold weather that fever is most prevalent. During the year under report cholera completely disappeared from the town by the middle of March, *i.e.*, long before the monsoon broke and did not reappear during the year. It is remarked by the Health Officer that it is an event unique in the annals of Puri for the *dol* and *Rathjatra* festivals to pass without a single case occurring.

26. The Cuttack Municipality spent Rs. 17,489 in conservancy and road-cleaning, Rs. 112 on water-supply and Rs. 1,901 on drainage. The expenditure incurred for the prevention of plague amounted during the year to Rs. 1,416. There were 34 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules. A sum of Rs. 1,116 was spent by the Jajpur Municipality in conservancy and Rs. 100 on drainage; Rs. 482 were spent on plague precautionary measures. There were 391 prosecutions for breaches of municipal and other laws, Rs. 299.12 being realised in fines. The Kendrapara Municipality spent Rs. 1,374 in conservancy and road-cleaning and Rs. 220 in water-supply. The expenditure on account of plague amounted to Rs. 758.14.8. In the densely populated part of this Municipality some attempts were made to compel residents to erect private latrines. There were 215 prosecutions for infringement of conservancy rules, fines imposed aggregating Rs. 146.12.

Apart from the amounts spent by the Balasore Municipality on the excavation of tanks and wells and in the construction of latrines (which in all amounted to Rs. 1,166), there were Rs. 1,309 spent on drainage works and Rs. 200 on conservancy. Necessary steps were taken under sections 195, 200 and 217 for village sanitation; an expenditure of Rs. 747 was incurred for the prevention of plague. There were 42 prosecutions under the Municipal Act, and Rs. 34 were realised as fines.

In the Puri Municipality Rs 93 were spent in cleansing wells, Rs. 89 on drainage and Rs. 15,495 on conservancy, including road-cleaning. A sum of Rs. 476 was expended by the Municipality, besides Rs. 1,005 by the District Board on prevention against plague. There were 1,489 prosecutions under the Municipal Act and under Act V of 1861. Village sanitation cannot be said to have as yet been attempted. The people do as they like. The source of water-supply is generally suspicious, and jungles, stagnant pools of water, heaps of rubbish and filth are found in and about almost every village. It is only in the Khurda Government Estate that something has been done by the late Subdivisional Officer, Mr. J. N. Gupta, in clearing up villages.

27. The following table shows the vaccination operations in the districts of the Division during the past three years:—

DISTRICT.	Number of persons vaccinated.			Number of successful operations in 1898-99.	Percentage of successful operations to total number of persons vaccinated in 1898-99.
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack ...	33,958	46,006	51,652	49,956	96.71
Balasore ...	48,440	49,284	50,384	49,375	97.99
Puri ...	27,485	35,914	20,417	19,607	96.03
Total ...	109,883	131,204	122,453	118,938	97.12

28. The total number vaccinated shows a decrease as compared with the previous year. This decrease occurred solely in the Puri district, and here it was so marked that, in spite of an aggregate increase of 6,752 cases in Cuttack and Balasore, the result for the Division as a whole was a decrease by 8,751 cases. The falling off in Puri was confined to the interior of the district, as in the town itself 2,844 persons were vaccinated against 2,739 in the preceding year, 92.68 per cent. of the operations being successful as against 94.92 per cent. in 1897-98.

The Puri report chiefly attributes these poor results in the mufassal to want of funds and to the abolition of paid and the introduction of licensed vaccinators. The replacement of paid by licensed vaccinators was undoubtedly a desirable step, though one taken by the District Board from motives of economy only, and may very possibly have had the result attributed to it in a reduction of operations on paper, though not in reality. For with the inadequate supervision over vaccination that exists in the interior of districts especially when, as in Puri, the vaccinators are scattered all over and do not work systematically in selected areas, a paid vaccinator finds it to his interest to fudge his returns to show himself a hard worker and at the same time to shirk real work. A licensed vaccinator has not the same inducement to make false returns or to shirk work as his income depends on the number of vaccinations he actually performs.

The District Board used to assign Rs. 1,000 annually to vaccination and employed 40 paid men. During 1898-99, from motives of economy, 82 licensed vaccinators were entertained in place of the above. They formed the regular staff, though 20 paid vaccinators were specially deputed to the tracts where small-pox was prevalent. It does not appear therefore that want of funds directly at least affected vaccination operations. It seems, however, that these were much handicapped by bad arrangements for the regular supply of lymph

to the operators. After so many years' experience it might have been expected that this old complaint would have ceased to be heard.

29. The credit of the increase in the number of operations in Cuttack is given by the Collector to the arrangements made by the District Board, which also increased the staff of vaccinators by three men. The increase in Balasore has not been accounted for, but may be due to an increase in the number of vaccinators from 42 in 1897-98 to 46 in the year under report.

30. No serious opposition is reported to have been brought to notice, but in Cuttack it is said that the vaccinators commonly find a difficulty in persuading people to be vaccinated and apply for *parwanas* to village headmen which usually have the desired effect. From the remarks of the Civil Surgeon of Puri it appears that the people of that district, who are ignorant and prejudiced, object to vaccination as a system, as they do not believe in its efficacy. Their reasons are said to be that compared with the results of inoculation, vaccination does not afford sufficient protection, as it has to be repeated from time to time, and even then does not render the subjects quite immune from attacks of small-pox. No remarks have been offered under this head by the Collector of Balasore, but it appears from his report that a Vaccination Sub-Inspector there brought false charges against some persons under sections 143 and 341 of the Indian Penal Code, and it was then discovered that he had been vaccinating villagers forcibly and letting off those who paid him money.

31. Vaccination with calf lymph locally manufactured was carried on in Cuttack and Puri. The lymph obtained in Puri was chiefly used in vaccinating prisoners in the jail. The Balasore report is silent on the point.

32. The number of prosecutions under the prohibition of Inoculation Act [Act IV (B.C.) of 1865] was but one in Cuttack during the year (though 13 have been instituted since its close), and this though inoculation is very prevalent. Under Act V (B.C.) of 1880 there were no cases. In Balasore and Puri there were no cases at all under either Act. The subject plainly has nowhere received the attention it deserved.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

33. The year under report was free from calamities of season. The rainfall was sufficient, and on the whole well distributed throughout the Division. The people had good crops, the prices of food-grains were low and the railway in progress gave employment to the labouring classes at their doors. The year may thus be pronounced to have been one of prosperity.

The Collector of Cuttack remarks that the year has been marked by an unusual number of weddings and other ceremonies such as usually denote prosperous times.

34. In Balasore some of the cultivating classes are said to have sold their raiyati holdings towards the close of the year for repayment of loans and maintenance of their families in consequence of the last winter harvest not being sufficient to pay off the debts contracted during the year 1896-97 which was marked by agricultural depression. The landless non-labouring classes and the landholding middle classes are said to have been the worst off, the former in consequence of the keener competition for clerical employ and the latter because of the gradual rise in the standard of comfort and expenditure with the advance of civilization while their incomes remained stationery. For the trading, money-lending and landless labouring classes on the contrary the year was a good one.

35. In Puri with the good crops of the last two years the condition of the people generally was all that could be desired.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

36. Emigrants were again registered only in the district of Balasore. The statement given below shows the number of emigrants registered in each district during the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	FOR THE COLONIES.						FOR TEA DISTRICTS.					
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.	Coolies.	Dependants.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cuttack
Balasore
Puri	10	4	14
Total	10	4	14

In Balasore there was one depôt opened in 1898-99 under Act I of 1882 from which 10 registered emigrants with 4 dependants were despatched.

37. From Cuttack 155 free emigrants were despatched during the year 1898 against 94 in 1897. The increase in the number, the Collector states, can only be accounted for by increased activity on the part of the recruiters. Indeed no explanation seems possible or necessary. The number is still below the figures for the years 1892 to 1896.

From Balasore 63 free emigrants including 9 children were recruited during 1898 against 119 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 56 for which no explanation has been attempted.

38. No Collector in this Division has reported the number of criminal cases connected with emigration which occurred in his district.

As regards abuses also no remarks have been made by any District Officer.

39. There were altogether seven depôts in the Division against four in the previous year, of which three were in Cuttack and four in Balasore.

The increase was due to the opening of one new depôt in Cuttack and of two in Balasore. In Balasore one depôt was closed in September 1898, owing to the conviction of its agent under section 406, Indian Penal Code.

40. During the year the depôts in Cuttack were regularly inspected by the Assistant Magistrate, District Superintendent of Police and the Inspector of Police, and the depôt buildings and the latrines attached to them were found to be in good order. Filtered water was used for drinking purposes this year in one of the depôts of this district.

The depôts in Balasore were as usual inspected by the Magistrate and the Police Inspector. The Civil Medical Officer also paid a visit to those depôts. Their sanitary arrangements are reported to be sufficient. The Agents of the depôts of the Balasore district have now enclosed one side of their depôts, as far as this can be arranged for, by a wooden paling as provided in rule 3 of the rules under Act I (B.C.) of 1889.

41. There was no registered immigration into the districts of this Division. As in the previous year, contractors, labourers and artisans came to this Division in large numbers, especially from the Bombay Presidency, in quest of work on the Bengal-Nagpur and East Coast Railways.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS AND LABOUR.

42. The average price of common rice fell from 16 seers 12 chitaks per rupee (the rate prevailing during the last fortnight of 1897-98) to 18 seers 7 chitaks during the corresponding period of 1898-99. This was due to the successive good harvests throughout this Division of the last two years and to

restricted exportation of rice to coasting ports during 1898-99. The year under report, therefore, compares very favourably in the matter of prices with 1897-98. The rate per rupee was, however, still higher than it was seven or eight years ago, and it is unlikely that prices will ever fall to the old level owing to increased population and improved means of communication.

There was a fall in the average price of wheat and gram in all districts of the Division. Salt was dearer in Balasore and cheaper in the other two districts, the average price for the Division being 10 seers 15 chitaks against 10 seers 14 chitaks in 1897-98.

43. Notwithstanding the considerable fall in the price of rice, the staple food-grain of the people of this Division, there was no appreciable reduction in the wages of labour in Cuttack, while except that the wages of the cooly class remained unchanged, those of all classes of labourers rose in Balasore. In Puri also there was no change except that coolies in the town received one pice a day less.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

44. The principal articles of manufacture in this Division are *tasar* and cotton cloths, brass and bell-metal utensils, coarse sugar, lac, brass, silver and gold ornaments.

Manufactures.

Tasar and cotton cloth.—*Tasar* and cotton cloth are manufactured by hand looms, the former chiefly at Patpur and Agarpara in Balasore and at Gopalpur in the Jajpur subdivision of Cuttack. From Gopalpur *tasar* cloth is exported to Berhampore and Madras. The manufacture of Gulnagar muslin, which had so wide a reputation, is in its decline on account of the competition of cheaper machine-made goods.

Cotton cloth is manufactured in almost all parts of the Division. The product of the local looms is preferred by the country people to machine-made cloth because of greater durability and warmth in the cold season.

45. *Brass and bell-metal utensils.*—Brass and bell-metal utensils are manufactured in all the districts of this Division. In Balasore district the principal places of manufacture are Chandanpur and Remuna. The utensils made at the former place are light and highly polished, while at the latter are produced heavy and durable utensils of pure metal.

46. *Coarse sugar.*—The manufacture of coarse sugar from sugarcane is common to all districts of this Division. The people do not prepare sugar from the juice of the date-palm, nor do they care for it. The advantages of Behia mills for pressing sugarcane are but very gradually being appreciated by the people.

47. *Lac.*—Lac is chiefly manufactured in Cuttack for use in the preparation of the armlets called *shanka*.

48. *Brass ornaments.*—Brass ornaments are worn by low caste women of this Division, but not so much as formerly.

49. *Gold and silver ornaments.*—Ornaments of silver and gold are made in different parts of this Division for local use, but they contain much alloy. The silver filigree work of Cuttack maintains its popularity.

50. *Earthen pottery.*—Earthen pottery is of course made everywhere. Tiles and earthen well-rings are largely manufactured in Cuttack for local use and for export to Puri.

51. *Miscellaneous articles.*—Jute twist, fishing nets, *hukkas*, and bamboo mats and baskets are manufactured in the district of Cuttack. Wicker baskets are sold here and there in all districts, and some reed mats are made in Balasore. Ebony, buffalo and deer horn, and ivory are worked in Cuttack. Pipes (*nulches*) of ebony, buttons, mouth-pieces of *hukkas*, and sticks of horns, chains, sticks and other articles of ivory, and slippers of soft white leather embroidered with needlework find a ready market in Calcutta.

52. *Iron-smelting.*—Iron-smelting is carried on in killa Sukinda in the Cuttack district as it is in the Gurjats.

53. *Salt.*—Salt manufacture is a thing of the past in this Division. Large stocks of salt had accumulated at the Tua and Gurbai factories on the Chilka. This salt being stored on the side of the lake remote from the railway was undersold by the Ganjam salt, which could be run up direct at less cost.

Special efforts were made to get rid of these accumulations, not without success, as 63,755 maunds were sold during 1898-99 against 17,047 maunds in the previous year—an increase of 46,708 maunds. This was due to the reduction in the cost price from 2 annas per maund of 1894 salt and 3 annas per maund for salt of other years to 1 anna and 2 annas respectively. The amount realised by sale of salt during the year under report was as follows:—

			Rs.	A.
Duty	...	...	1,59,387	8
Cost price	...	...	7,063	10
Total	...	...	1,66,451	2

The District Officers of Cuttack and Balasore have supplied the figures in the subjoined tables showing the outturn of some of the principal articles of manufacture in their respective districts during the last three years. The information has been supplied mainly by chakla kanungos. The Collector of Puri is unable to supply any figures in the absence of any reliable statistics:—

Cuttack.

District.	ARTICLES.	OUTTURN IN—						REMARKS.
		1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack.	1. Tassar cloth ...	7,380 No.	Rs. 22,045	6,700 No.	Rs. 19,372	5,400 No.	Rs. 15,000	
	2. Cotton „ ...	433,900 Mds.	{ 9,55,305	{ 55,425 Mds.	{ 4,48,985	{ 55,515 Mds.	{ 4,94,255	
	3. Brass and bell-metal utensils ...	1,065,200 No.		{ 1,094,800 No.		{ 1,139,600 No.		
	4. Sugar, coarse quality ...	58,097 Mds.	1,21,565	50,752 Mds.	1,21,458	59,748 Mds.	98,080	
	5. Lac „ ...	2,096 „	16,587	3,237 „	23,687	3,263 „	24,007	
	6. Brass ornaments ...	3 Mds. 30 Srs.	187	3 Mds. 20 Srs.	185	3 Mds. 33 Srs.	187	
	7. Silver and gold ornaments. {	770 Mds.	64,281	708 Mds.	67,094	777 Mds.	67,942	
	8. Pottery „ ...	249,042 tolas	{ 5,15,150	{ 184,812 tolas	{ 4,77,820	{ 259,100 tolas	{ 5,57,885	
	9. Baskets of wicker-works „ ...	1,400 No.	{ 1,29,123	{ 1,500 No.	{ 79,014	{ 1,500 No.	{ 73,351	
	10. Silver filigree works ...	4,281,050 „	36,787	3,818,000 „	39,466	3,863,010 „	28,777	
	11. Iron works ...	684,000 „	21,750	803,770 „	30,750	944,010 „	31,800	
	Total ...	3,000 tolas	82,729	3,750 tolas	94,467	3,000 tolas.	1,03,854	
			19,66,109		14,02,298		14,95,138	

Balasore.

District.	ARTICLES.	OUTTURN IN—		
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5
Balasore ...	Tassar cloth ...	Rs. 2,600	Rs. 2,200	Rs. 2,400
	Cotton „ ...	2,41,733	2,30,800	2,13,916
	Brass and bell-metal utensils ...	91,600	77,100	70,100
	Ironware „ ...	47,850	41,810	37,870
	Silver and gold ornaments ...	2,29,325	2,23,817	2,09,442
	Earthen pottery „ ...	30,602	30,055	30,429
	Reed mats and baskets ...	29,915	27,457	26,534

54. There are no mines in this Division. Laterite, rubble, limestone, gravel and sandstone quarrying went on as usual in the hills of the Cuttack district for building and road-metalling purposes. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway was the chief customer, Mines.

as out of Rs. 6,33,831, the estimated value of the output for the year, Rs. 6,10,144 worth was taken by the railway against Rs. 94,852 in the previous year. This increase is due to the vigour and rapidity with which the Railway Company pushed on the work of constructing the large bridges over the Koakhia, Katjuri, Mahanadi, Birupa and Brahmini rivers.

In Puri laterite, rubble, lime, and sandstone were as usual quarried by the Public Works, the District Board and Railway contractors.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

55. The table below compares the value of the sea-borne trade of the Orissa ports during the last two years :—

NAME OF PORT.	Value of imports.		Value of exports.		Total value of trade.		REMARKS.
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack ...	36,174	27,844	27,27,180	26,13,709	27,63,354	26,41,553	
Balasore ...	81,10,538*	1,00,65,448	64,56,578	44,29,769	1,45,67,116	1,44,95,217	
Puri ...	49*	4,202	4,61,170	5,26,710*	4,61,219	6,00,912	
Total ...	81,46,761	1,00,97,494	96,44,928	76,40,188	1,77,91,689	1,77,37,682	

*Adopted from the report of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for 1898-99.

56. The aggregate value of the trade of this Division was Rs. 1,77,37,682 during 1898-99 against Rs. 1,77,91,689 in 1897-98, equivalent to a decrease of Rs. 54,007, or '3 per cent., during the year under report. This is the ultimate result of a decrease in the value of both imports and exports in Cuttack and of exports in Balasore, coupled with an increase in the value of imports in Balasore and of both imports and exports in Puri.

57. The decrease in the value of imports in Cuttack is said to be due to non-importation of kerosene-oil, and that in exports to the lower price of rice, which was more largely exported, but represented a smaller value. In Balasore the value of the import trade rose from Rs. 81,10,538 during 1897-98 to Rs. 1,00,65,448 during 1898-99, an increase of 24·1 per cent. during the latter year. This figure is the highest attained during the last ten years. The increase is mainly contributed by cotton twist, piece-goods, provisions, &c. The larger imports of these is attributed to the good harvest of the year 1898-99, enabling the people to spend more on such articles. The decrease in the value of exports is set down to the reduced export of rice and paddy to Indian ports in consequence of good harvests throughout India.

58. In Puri the increase in the value of imports as well as of exports is considerable. The former is said to be due to an increased import of cocoanut oil and matches from Colombo, and the latter to increased export of rice to Colombo and Mauritius.

59. The opening of the Cuttack-Calcutta section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and of the East Coast Railway will offer special facilities for commerce. Puri has already the advantage of the East Coast Railway. The districts of Cuttack and Balasore will be served by both rail and canal, while all the districts possess seaports.

60. The principal articles of trade in this Division are—

Exports.—Rice, paddy, pulses, oilseeds and salt with kerosene-oil and coal which are themselves imported.

Imports.—European cotton twist and piece-goods, various food-grains, gunny-bags, sugar (refined and unrefined,) salt, kerosene-oil and coal.

The following table shows roughly in a combined form the total traffic in 26 principal articles of merchandise imported into and exported from this

Division by rail, steamer and country boats after eliminating the local trade as prescribed by Government Circular No. 1 of the 12th January 1899.

Imports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Rice	Mds. 68,781	Mds. 14,018	...	...	Mds. 11,300	Mds. 5,968	Mds. 80,081	Mds. 19,986
2. Paddy	1,09,968	236	...	...	...	40	1,09,968	276
3. Wheat	27	9,598	...	...	...	...	27	9,598
4. Gram and pulse	2,401	8,024	...	...	...	420	2,401	8,454
5. Other food-grains	963	12,453	...	...	349	...	1,312	12,453
6. Jute, raw ... ..	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30
7. Gunny bags	3,591	1,407	...	...	3,600	11,700	7,191	13,107
8. Linseed ... ..	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40
9. Mustard seed	892	1,793	...	...	...	...	892	1,793
10. Tea, Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	50
11. Cotton, raw	50	28	...	...	...	...	50	28
12. Silk, raw ... ..	...	26	...	...	...	...	50	26
13. Sugar { Refined	10,612	19,078	...	...	2,577	1,520	13,189	20,598
{ Unrefined	12,639	22,638	...	...	17,830	13,125	30,499	35,763
14. Tobacco { Manufactured	2	100	...	...	...	200	2	300
{ Unmanufactured	603	3,484	...	...	4,570	2,965	5,173	6,449
15. Indigo	4	16	...	...	...	...	4	16
16. Cotton piece-goods. { European { In bales	26	1,718	...	...	350	700	376	2,418
{ Indian { In boxes	403	4,301	...	...	...	...	403	4,301
17. Cotton twist { European	1	135	...	...	20,870	27,080	20,871	27,215
{ Indian	69	3,815	...	...	...	...	69	3,815
18. Salt	85,901	4,02,884	...	...	29,301	23,093	1,15,202	4,25,977
19. Kerosene-oil	1,540	6,016	...	...	1,42,704	95,336	1,44,304	1,01,352
20. Coal and Coke ... ..	...	1,18,088	...	...	1,03,642	1,15,021	1,03,642	2,33,109
Total	2,98,503	6,29,943	...	...	2,37,153	2,97,218	6,35,656	9,27,161

Exports.

ARTICLES.	Rail.		River.		Canal.		Total.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Rice	Mds. 7,614	Mds. 31,667	...	...	Mds. 7,25,013	2,99,652	Mds. 7,32,627	Mds. 3,31,319
2. Paddy	2,729	23,024	...	...	4,49,885	3,30,521	4,52,684	3,53,545
3. Wheat	2,678	3,531	...	...	...	...	2,678	3,531
4. Gram and pulse	9,177	9,118	...	...	10,550	1,514	19,727	10,632
5. Other food-grains	148	457	...	...	6,415	...	6,563	467
6. Jute, raw ... ..	...	...	...	...	4,710	5,350	4,710	5,350
7. Gunny-bags	5,463	5,917	...	...	...	250	5,463	6,167
8. Linseed ... ..	...	10	...	...	68	150	68	160
9. Mustard seed	1,299	322	...	...	...	24,278	1,299	24,600
10. Tea, Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Cotton, raw	2	10	...	...	...	...	2	10
12. Silk, raw ... ..	...	191	...	...	...	...	...	191
13. Sugar { Refined	10,511	552	...	...	785	931	11,296	1,483
{ Unrefined	8,049	322	...	...	...	...	8,049	322
14. Tobacco { Manufactured	24	28	...	...	...	...	24	22
{ Unmanufactured	3,599	2,237	...	...	...	...	3,599	2,237
15. Indigo	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
16. Cotton piece-goods. { European { In bales	955	1,123	...	...	...	...	955	1,123
{ Indian { In boxes	3,611	737	...	...	...	...	3,611	737
17. Cotton twist { European	301	703	...	...	...	...	301	703
{ Indian	6,191	3,485	...	...	...	...	6,191	3,485
18. Salt	2,32,559	8,790	...	...	602	3,240	2,33,161	12,030
19. Kerosene-oil	36,130	33,421	...	...	...	...	36,130	33,421
20. Coal and Coke	639	26,663	...	...	...	...	639	26,663
Total	3,31,732	1,52,300	...	...	11,98,028	6,65,886	15,29,760	8,18,186

61. It will be seen that the total imports by rail during the year amounted to 329,943 maunds against 298,503 maunds imported in 1897-98.

The largest exports were of rice and paddy and the most considerable imports were in gram and pulse, other food-grains, mustard seed, sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and coal.

The net traffic may be thus stated :—

		Mds.
Imported by	Rail (column 3)	... 6,29,943
	Canal (column 7)	... 2,97,218
Total of Imports		... 9,27,161
Exported by	Rail (column 11)	... 1,52,300
	Canal (column 15)	... 6,65,886
Total of Exports		8,18,186

The imports were thus considerably in excess of the exports, the difference being 108,975 maunds. A comparison of the figures for the past two years shows that there was an increase under the head "Imports" from 6,35,656 maunds to 9,27,161 maunds, and a decrease under "Exports" from 15,29,760 maunds to 8,18,186 maunds. District Officers have not, except in a few instances, analysed the figures or tried to explain fluctuations. The details given below are, therefore, necessarily meagre.

62. In imports the increase under the head of salt was marked, and that in the case of sugar (refined and unrefined), European and Indian piece-goods and cotton twist and coal was moderate, while there was an appreciable decrease in rice and paddy. As regards exports, the decrease was marked

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Mds.	Mds.
Rice	... 7,32,627	3,31,319
Paddy	... 4,52,684	3,53,545
Salt	... 2,33,161	12,030
Coal and coke	630	26,663
Mustard seed	1,299	24,600

in rice, paddy, gram and pulse, other food-grains, sugar (refined and unrefined), tobacco unmanufactured, Indian piece-goods and cotton twist, salt and kerosene oil, while there was an appreciable increase in mustard seed, coal and coke, as will be seen from the figures noted in the margin.

The decrease in rice and paddy is attributable to good harvests in other parts of India and consequent less demand and lower prices. The diminished export of salt the Collector of Puri cannot account for. He states as follows :—

"The imports in salt considerably increased over those of the previous year and the exports decreased almost in the same proportion. But a fairly larger quantity of home made Chilka salt was sold during the year under report as compared with the year before, and this being so, the imports should have quite reasonably decreased and the exports increased, and I am unable to make out why matters should have been otherwise, such as are being indicated by the figures appearing in the statement."

For the increase in the exportation of mustard seed and coal, the Collector of Cuttack can assign no special reason, unless it be due to a general development of trade.

63. So far as the exports to Calcutta are concerned, there was an increase in the case of jute (raw), gunny bags, linseed and mustard seed, and a decrease in all other articles such as food-grains, Indian tea, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco, &c. Imports showed an increase in European piece-goods and cotton twist, Indian piece-goods and kerosene-oil, and a decrease under other heads, viz., Indian cotton twist, salt and gunny bags.

64. The import traffic by canal carried on by country boats in the Cuttack district was mainly from Calcutta, and the Balasore and Burdwan districts. The export was confined to Calcutta and Balasore.

The import traffic by country boats carried on in the Balasore district was from Midnapore, Calcutta, including Howrah, and Cuttack, the exports being from the same places in addition to Hooghly. The principal articles of imports consisted of rice, paddy, gunny bags, sugar (coarse and refined), tobacco, cotton piece-goods and twist, salt, kerosene-oil, coal and coke, country oil, cast-iron and earthen pipes, spices, timber and other miscellaneous goods. The exports from Cuttack were rice, paddy, gram and pulses, jute (raw), linseed, mustard seed, sugar, salt, hides and skins, timbers, &c., those from Balasore being rice, paddy and jute (raw) only.

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XIII.—CRIME.

71. The total number of cognizable cases reported during the year and investigated by the police rose from 8,204 in 1897 to 9,669 in 1898, and the number of non-cognizable cases from 6,805 to 7,227. Excluding sanitary offences, which cannot be called crime proper, the number of cognizable cases shows a small increase, viz., from 8,425 to 8,729, which, though common to all the districts, occurred mainly in Balasore, and is chiefly visible in class V (Minor offences against property).

72. Out of 9,669 cases reported during the year and investigated by the police, 9,488 represent cases reported at police-stations, or taken up by the police and 181 cases instituted on complaints or by a Magistrate *suo moto* and referred to the police for investigation. Of 9,762 cases under the former head which were disposed of during the year, 5,370, or 55 per cent., ended in conviction, while of 163 prosecutions referable to the latter category, 20, or 12·2 per cent., were successful.

73. Out of 1,275 false cases, only 327 were declared to have been maliciously false, the rest being instances of mistake of law or fact. The percentage of maliciously false cases to cases reported during the year and investigated by the police was 3·2 against 3·2 in 1897. There was an increase in the number of such cases in all districts, but chiefly in Balasore. The increase in Cuttack is small and has not been explained. In Balasore the increase is visible in class V (Minor offences against property), and is reported to be due to land disputes arising out of the resettlement. The increase in Puri is said to be the result of more cases having been reported during 1898.

74. Prosecutions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, were instituted in 73, *i.e.*, 22·3 per cent. of the false cases against 20·4 per cent. in 1897. The percentage of prosecutions was lowest in Balasore and highest in Puri.

The proportion of prosecutions in false cases resulting in conviction to the total number of such prosecutions was 38·3 per cent. against 37·5 per cent. in 1897.

75. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in 41 cases as against 24 in 1897. The largest number of cases in which action was taken under this section occurred in Puri, where compensation was awarded in 14·1 per cent. of maliciously false cases. This section does not appear to be as freely resorted to as is desirable, especially in the district of Cuttack where the Magistrates are said to be averse to making free use of it.

76. The number of cases in which enquiry was refused by the police under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, rose from 797 in 1897 to 811 in 1898. All the districts show an increase except Cuttack. There appears nothing to indicate that the police acted otherwise than with due discretion.

77. Of 2,315 A forms sent up, 1,003 were disposed of at the first hearing, the percentage of such falling from 52·1 in 1897 to 43·3 in 1898. The percentages of cases remanded once, twice and thrice were high, being 22·6, 13·6 and 9·2, respectively. In 1898 the percentage of cases remanded six times was 1·4 against 1·3 in 1897, and that of cases remanded more than six times 1·7 against 1·05 in 1897. All districts show an increase in the number of cases remanded more than six times. The Magistrate of Cuttack thinks that this is probably due in his district to the new Criminal Procedure Code rendering it imperative upon a Magistrate to allow a second cross examination after the charge is framed even when there has been a cross examination before the charge was drawn up. The new Code not having been in operation all the year, the results are less marked than they otherwise would have been. The Collectors of Balasore and Puri have not accounted for the increase in their districts.

78. The result of trials before the Sessions Court during the year was not so satisfactory as in 1897, the percentage of persons convicted being 70·6 in 1898 against 73·5 in 1897. Balasore is responsible for this lesser percentage, as there the percentage fell from 72·7 to 57·14. Cuttack, on the other hand, shows great improvement, the percentages of convictions in 1898 and 1897 being 75 and 63·2, respectively. The figures for Puri are practically the same for both years.

79. In the number of bad livelihood cases there was a falling off from 119 to 112, for which Cuttack is responsible. The result of prosecutions was satisfactory in all districts, and the number of cases tried on the spot rose from 56 to 57.

80. Two thousand five hundred and ninety applications for the grant or renewal of licenses were received during the year, of which 52 were refused, all in the district of Cuttack. The total number of licenses granted or renewed during the year was 2,537 against 2,470 in 1897, showing an increase of 67 which occurred in the districts of Balasore and Puri; 145 licenses in Form XI granted or renewed in previous years continued in force during the year 1898.

The total number of persons punished was 40 against 33 in 1897, but the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 228 as compared with Rs. 248 of the preceding year. The shops for the sale of arms and ammunition are reported to have been duly inspected in all districts of this Division during the year 1898, and the irregularities noticed were not of a serious nature.

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XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

86. The total number of criminal cases disposed of during the year was 10,435 against 8,468 in 1897. Benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly continued to render material assistance, disposing of 2,880 cases against 2,196 in 1897. The subjoined statements show the number of cases decided by Stipendiary and Honorary Magistrates in each district at head-quarters and at subdivisions and the results of trials:—

A.—Cases before Stipendiary Magistrates.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	6½	1,818	2,442	60·03	5,616	2·0	76·4	592	20	269	3	3·3
	Jajpur ...	1	706	889	79·9	1,722	0·4	76·5	165	3	706	2	1·8
	Kendrapara ...	1	479	615	63·08	1,653	0·4	87·5	188	2	479	3	1·0
	Banki ...	1	117	147	43·5	534	...	75·	49	...	117	4	...
	Total ...	9½	3,120	4,043	64·03	9,525	1·3	78·5	994	25	320	3	2·5
Balasore ...	Sadar ...	3½	948	1,300	50·1	3,827	2·03	66·6	298	12	253	4	4·02
	Bhadrak ...	1½	822	1,208	54·8	2,422	6·6	56·2	197	6	470	2	3·04
	Total ...	5½	1,770	2,508	52·3	6,249	3·8	63·9	495	18	322	3	3·6
Puri ...	Sadar ...	3½	1,747	2,382	71·1	4,296	4·05	68·2	549	26	456	2	4·7
	Khurda ...	3	918	1,368	65·2	4,120	·43	69·7	282	4	306	4	1·4
	Total ...	6½	2,665	3,750	68·9	8,416	2·28	68·7	831	30	390	3	3·6
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL ...	22	7,555	10,301	63	24,190	2·2	70·6	2,320	73	341	3	3·1

B.—Cases before Honorary Magistrates and Benches.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to those disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over three days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack	Sadar	3	1,201	1,353	77.5	710	1.7	69.2	20	2	400	...	10
	Jajpur	1	53	58	50	256	...	83.3	...	...	53	...	...
	Kendrapara	2	253	266	52.2	789	2.5	50.0	12	1	126	5	8.3
	Total	6	1,507	1,677	72.5	1,755	1.8	66.6	32	3	251	1	9.3
Balasore	Sadar	1½	290	313	69.9	452	2	33.3	...	...	193	2	...
	Bhadrak	2	195	304	46.05	318	...	50	...	...	97	2	...
	Total	3½	485	617	58.1	770	1	37.5	...	...	290	2	...
Puri	Sadar	1½	751	864	79.8	637	4.7	66.6	21	1	501	1	5
	Khurda	1	137	167	35.9	482	2.9	60	4	...	137	3	...
	Total	2½	888	1,031	72.7	1,119	3.9	63.1	25	1	355	1	4
GRAND TOTAL		12	2,880	3,325	69.9	3,594	2.1	61.1	57	4	240	1	7.01

87. It will be seen that Honorary Magistrates disposed of over 27 per cent. of the cases, though the majority of these were of a petty nature. The percentage of convictions varies from 35.9 to 79.8. The worst results from this point of view are shown by the Honorary Magistrates of the Khurda Bench, their percentage of convictions being 35.9, while at Cuttack and Puri the percentage exceeded 70. The percentages of convictions in the case of Stipendiary Magistrates ranges from 43.5 to 79.9.

88. There was an increase in the number of offences reported under classes I, II, IV, and specially under class VI (Other offences). This last increase in Cuttack and Puri is attributed mainly to an extension of the area of the Cuttack Municipality, to closer attention paid to sanitary matters owing to the plague scare and to the bringing of the railway line into the town of Puri. The number of witnesses examined during the year 1898 was 27,784 of whom 629, or 2.2 per cent., were detained over two days against 2.05 per cent. in 1897. The witnesses were somewhat more promptly discharged by Honorary Magistrates than by Stipendiary Magistrates, the percentages of witnesses detained over two days being 2.1 in the case of the former and 2.2 in that of the latter. This is probably due to Honorary Magistrates having less intricate cases to deal with. The percentage is unsatisfactory in the case of officers at Puri Sadar including the Honorary Magistrates of Puri Sadar Bench and of the Sub-divisional Officer of Bhadrak. No explanation has been furnished in these cases.

89. The following table shows the attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the districts of this Division during the year:—

DISTRICT.		Number of times the Honorary Magistrates were asked to attend.	Number of times they actually attended.	NUMBER OF TIMES THEY WERE ABSENT.			Percentage of attendance to summons.	REMARKS.
				With leave or notice.	Without leave or notice.	Total.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	...	1,007	816	81	110	191	81.03	
Balasore	...	999	553	191	255	446	55.3	
Puri	...	1,361	1,217	16	128	144	89.4	
Total for 1898	...	3,367	2,586	288	493	781	76.8	
Total for 1897	...	3,114	2,247	311	556	867	72.1	

These figures show some improvement. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates in the disotriacts of Cuttack and Puri was good. Two Honorary Magistrates of Balasore Sadar Bench who used to perform their work regularly and efficiently having resigned, being practising pleaders of the local bar, the work of the Bench is said to have suffered considerably. In Cuttack three Magistrates of the Jajpur Bench, one Magistrate of the Cuttack Sadar, and one of the Kendrapara Bench had also as practising pleaders to resign, and the Sub-divisional Officer of Jajpur has not as yet been able to select competent men to fill the vacancies.

90. Fines amounting to Rs. 48,537 were imposed during the year against Rs. 33,656 imposed in 1897. The balance outstanding at the close of 1897 was Rs. 17,680. The total realisable demand of 1898 amounted to Rs. 66,217, of which Rs. 43,060 were realised and Rs. 7,668 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 15,489 at the close of the year. The collections show improvement in all districts except Cuttack, but no explanation of this has been offered by the Magistrate of Cuttack.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

91. There was no change in the number of Sub-Registry Offices in this Division during the year, this remaining at 10. The table below shows the number of deeds registered in each district and the receipts and expenditure during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.				1898-99.			
	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.	Number of deeds registered.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus credit to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	12,273	Rs. 15,111	Rs. 8,241	Rs. 6,870	11,908	Rs. 14,344	Rs. 8,219	Rs. 6,125
Balasore ...	10,017	9,632	6,445	3,187	11,881	11,085	7,703	3,382
Puri ...	14,988	14,057	7,409	6,648	16,522	16,379	7,930	8,449
Total ...	37,278	38,800	22,095	16,705	40,311	41,808	23,852	17,956

92. The total number of deeds registered during 1898-99 was 40,311 against 37,278 in 1897-98. Balasore and Puri show an increase of 1,864 and 1,534, respectively, against a decrease of 365 in Cuttack, the total result being a net increase of 3,033. The increase in Balasore and Puri is reported to be largely due to the fact that, in consequence of the settlement, the raiyats understanding that, the *pahi* lands, which were so long regarded as not transferable, have become so, have been transferring them by registered deed. It is also in part set down to increased appreciation of the value of registration. The decrease in Cuttack is attributed to the fact that during the year 1897-98 the number of deeds registered, of which registration was compulsory, was unusually high owing to the bad harvest. The same cause should of course have been operative in other districts also.

93. With the increase in the number of deeds registered, receipts and charges show an increase in both Balasore and Puri. In the latter district the strength of the establishment was increased in order to cope with the extra work thrown upon it. No mention is made of the working of the system of identification by thumb impressions.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

94. The total number of estates* exceeded that in 1897-98 by 62. The increase is entirely due to partitions, and to the assessment at the present settlement of a property which had hitherto escaped, as also to the resumption by the Settlement Department of a khandaiti jaghir.

	Rs.
* 1898-99 ...	7,226
1897-98 ...	7,164

The total demand of the Division was Rs. 23,62,417, of which Rs. 22,25,800 were collected and Rs. 5,196 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 1,31,421. The percentage of total collection on total demand was 94·22 against 89·92 in 1897-98.

The proportion of collections exceeded 99 per cent. in the district of Cuttack, it being 95·85 in Balasore and 85·7 in Puri, against 95·67 and 72·7, respectively, in 1897-98. Both of the latter two districts show more or less improvement over the preceding year, and but for the heavy arrears amounting to as much as Rs. 98,329 outstanding against the single estate of Kotdes in the Puri district, the proprietors of which have proved recusant at the new settlement, the percentage of collections there would have been more favourable.

One petty Government estate was sold in the Balasore district, the proprietary rights of Government therein being transferred to the purchaser.

95. The number of estates, shares and interests in estates which became liable to sale during the year on account of non-payment of Government dues was 2,176, of which 24, or 1·1 per cent. only, actually came to sale as against 28, or 1·01 per cent., sold in 1897-98.

96. The cess demand during the year excluding reductions and remission was Rs. 3,03,524 against Rs. 3,03,639 in 1897-98, thus showing a net decrease of Rs. 115 resulting from an aggregate decrease of Rs. 2,027 in Cuttack and Puri counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 1,912 in Balasore. The decrease in Cuttack is ascribed to (1) exemption of some estates the value of which was found to be below Rs. 5, (2) inclusion in zamindari estates of some resumed *lakhiraj* properties, and (3) double assessments. The decrease in Puri was only in the arrear demand. The increase in Balasore was due to the assessment of some estates situated in Midnapore but appertaining to the Balasore district. The collections as a whole show an improvement, although Cuttack and Puri show an aggregate decrease of Rs. 5,075 brought about chiefly by the default of some large zamindars. The increase in Balasore is ascribed to the prompt measures taken by the Road Cess Deputy Collector and Certificate Officer to recover arrears and to larger voluntary payments made along with the land revenue demands.

The cesses collected in the Division during the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,607 against Rs. 2,66,753 in 1897-98, the percentage of balance on the gross demand being 10·81 against 10·88 in the preceding year.

Both the cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee in all districts.

Settlement.

97. During the year under report the Provincial settlement continued. Operations in each district are shown below.

Cuttack.—The area cadastrally surveyed is 2,273 square miles containing 4,923 villages including five permanently-settled estates with an area of 174 square miles. Fair rents for 164,070 tenants were settled, and the records of 1,607 villages were finally published during the year under report.

The assessment proposals in 4,016 out of 4,454 estates were dealt with by the Settlement Officer, and the new revenue was brought into force in respect of 2,735 estates. The result of the settlement was an increase of 54 per cent. on the *sadar jama*. Only nine estates with a total revenue of Rs. 4,246 are at present recusant, and it is expected that in most even of these, proprietors will ultimately engage for the revenue.

The settlement of the wards estate of Madhupur was completed during the year, and the attestation of a permanently-settled pargana (Derabisi) has been revised in 84 out of 119 villages.

The proprietors of the two large permanently-settled estates of Aul and Darpan have applied for a record-of-rights in their estates. Both estates were surveyed and portions attested some years ago in the Orissa settlement, and arrangements are now being made to frame a record-of-rights.

Balasore.—The area under survey and settlement is 1,733 square miles containing 3,593 villages. Attestation was completed before the commencement of the year 1898-99, rents were settled for 44,417 tenancies, the records of 3,592 villages were published in draft and those of 1,076 villages were finally published. The proposals for assessment of revenue were dealt with by the Settlement Officer in 1,408 temporarily-settled estates out of 1,420 and in 792

the new revenue came into force during the year. The result of the settlement was an increase of 75 per cent. on the sadar *jama*. Two estates with a total revenue of Rs. 2,519 are recusant up to date.

Puri (excluding the Khurda Government estate).—The total area under settlement is 1,089 square miles, including the Ekhrajat and Satais Hazari estates belonging to the Puri Temple. The attestation and most of the settlement of rents in the temporarily-settled portion was completed before the 31st March 1898.

During the year under report the settlement of rents was finished and attestation of the Satais Hazari and Ekhrajat Mahals was begun. The records of 413 villages were finally published. The settlement of land revenue subject to revision by the higher authorities was completed for 463 out of 481 estates, and the new revenue was brought in during the year in 328 estates, the result being an increase of 37 per cent. in the sadar *jama*. The large estate of Kotdes with a revenue of Rs. 1,04,312 is alone recusant.

Government estate Khurda.—The settlement was nearly completed during the year 1897-98. Only 13 records remained to be published in draft, and 228 to be finally published. This work was finished, and the settlement proceedings concluded during the year under report. The result of the settlement was an increase of Rs. 75,230, or of 21·8 per cent. in the mufassal *jama* and of Rs. 64,871, or 21·7 per cent., in the sadar *jama*.

98. The number of certificates which remained pending from 1897-98 was 1,849, and the number filed during the year under report was 12,719 (against 8,417 in 1897-98), showing an increase of 4,302. The increase in the number of certificates filed during the year occurred under all heads except class IV (Water-rates), and was most marked under class V (Cesses).

The increase under class II (Arrears of rent due to Government) occurred chiefly in Balasore and Puri, and was due in the former to the fact that in 1897-98, owing to bad harvests in the preceding year, certificates were not freely filed, and in the latter is ascribed to energetic action taken to realise rents from the raiyats of Khurda.

Class IV (Water-rates) shows a decrease, which in Cuttack is attributed to the discretion exercised by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector in issuing certificates and in Balasore to the punctual payment of water-rates by raiyats.

There was an increase of 322 under class V (Cesses) made up of decreases in Balasore and Puri more than counterbalanced by an increase in Cuttack. The decrease in Balasore and Puri is said to have been due to punctual payment of cesses by proprietors of estates owing to the recovery of the tenantry from the scarcity of 1896 and 1897. The abnormal increase in Cuttack is due to the issue of certificates for petty demands of 1896-97 as well as of 1897-98, for which requisitions were received from the road cess office during the year.

The increase under class VI (Demands of the Court of Wards) was small, and that under class VII (All other demands) was mostly due to a large number of certificates filed for the recovery of tuccavi loans and of demands from pound and ferry farmers.

The disposals fell short of the institutions to which the number pending from the preceding year being added, the pending file at the close of 1898-99 showed 2,866 cases. It is satisfactory to note that out of 11,702 cases disposed of, recourse to the extreme measure of sale was necessary in but 35 cases, which is equivalent to a percentage of 0·29. In 5,022, or 42·9 per cent. of the cases the demands were satisfied on the mere issue of notice.

Warrants were issued in 150 cases, against 12 in 1897-98; two defaulters were imprisoned, one being released on payment of his debt before the expiration of the term of imprisonment, and the other without payment of the amount due, as it was found irrecoverable.

99. There was no new partition case filed in any district of this Division, except in Cuttack, where there were 23 institutions during the year. The number pending at the close of 1897-98 was 49, so that the total for disposal came to 72 cases. Of these, 14 cases (13 in Cuttack and 1 in Balasore) were decided, leaving 58 pending at the close of the year distributed among the three districts as follows, viz., in Cuttack 51, Balasore 6 and Puri 1.

Of the 51 cases in Cuttack, 9 are pending completion of settlement and in the remaining 42 cases proceedings are in progress. In Balasore, commencement of proceedings has been ordered in four cases as soon as necessary information has been received from the Settlement Department. In one of the remaining two cases the proprietors were called upon to file papers, but some of them having applied for the withdrawal of the case, enquiry is being made as to whether the remaining proprietors are also in favour of this. In the other case the proceedings were postponed under Commissioner's orders, but intimation is said to have been received since the close of the year that all the proprietors except one have executed *kabuliyats*, and necessary steps will be taken during 1899-1900. In the one case in Puri which was awaiting the completion of settlement operations, the parties having agreed to the arrangement proposed, except as regards a few items, the allotment paper is under preparation.

100. The total number of applications under section 42 filed during the year in the several districts of this Division was 8,448 against 10,395 in 1897-98. This represents a percentage of 4.9 on the total number of initial registrations, as against 6.1 in 1897-98.

Land registration. There was an increase in the number of applications in the districts of Balasore and Puri, while Cuttack shows a decrease which is attributed to the fact that in previous years when attestation was in progress many mutations were intimated to the Collector's office, by parties wishing to make themselves secure which ceased to be the case in the year under report when settlement operations were drawing to a close and no longer supplied the like incentive. The increase in Balasore and Puri, on the other hand, is said to be due to registration of interests as recorded in the current settlement and to steady and vigorous action taken under section 65 of the Act. The instructions contained in the Board's Circular No. 3 of September 1891, dispensing with the necessity of recording evidence of possession in uncontested land registration cases continued to be observed in all three districts. The procedure is said to have worked satisfactorily facilitating the speedy disposal of cases, and no instances of fraudulent registration came to light.

Fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 186 in Cuttack and to Rs. 542 in Puri. In Balasore no fees were realised. Expenditure on account of land registration charges amounted to Rs. 2,224 in Cuttack. In Balasore and Puri there was no such expenditure. The expenditure in Cuttack was due to the entertainment of a special staff to clear off arrears which had accumulated on account of the large number of institutions in the two preceding years.

101. Proceedings for the acquisition of 44 acres 3 roods 38 poles of land for Government, Municipalities, District Boards, &c., costing Rs. 8,473 were confirmed by the Board of Revenue during 1898-99 against 995 acres 3 roods and 4 poles costing Rs. 16,717-0-3 in 1897-98. The annual abatements of Government revenue allowed on account of land acquired for Government amounted to Rs. 14-11-1.

Land acquisition. The average cost per acre of the land acquired was Rs. 188 against Rs. 16 in 1897-98. The great disparity is due to 972 acres 1 rood 14 poles of waste land having been acquired for Government in 1897-98 in Balasore at a cost of Rs. 14,697 and to 1 rood 38 poles of land being acquired during 1898-99 for the Raja Shyamanand Day's Dispensary in Balasore Town at a cost of Rs. 3,616. The high price during the year under report was due also to larger expenditure in Puri on account of sarbarahkari tenures included in zamindari estates, tankibahal tenures and orchards, khas mahal lands having chiefly been acquired in the previous year.

The most important projects in which proceedings were taken during the year, were the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the East Coast Railway extensions. The proceedings in respect of the latter have been completed and partially submitted to the Board.

Four Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collectors were employed in the Division during the year, viz, 3 for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and 1 for the East Coast Railway. The officer employed for the East Coast Railway closed his office on 1st June 1898, making over charge of records to a Deputy Collector of the head-quarters station of Puri. Of the 3 officers employed for

the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, one closed his office on 31st January 1899, and another at the close of the year. The third officer is still at work.

102. Embankments are under the charge of the Public Works Department. Out of 33 embankments in the Balasore district maintained by Government, it was at first

proposed to maintain 6 after the present settlement, and 1 was subsequently added to these by the Executive Engineer, Balasore. The Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, proposed to retain some of the remaining 16 embankments for the protection of houses and crops, but Government did not consider them fit to be so maintained, and they were abandoned. In the present settlement the gross assets of estates affected by this are calculated as if they were not protected by embankments.

The question of the right to retain existing *bundhs* and to erect new ones within the area declared under the Embankment Act by Government Notification No. 115 of 2nd April 1894, was one that much exercised the people of the Balasore district, especially in the northern part of the Sadar subdivision. The tract affected by the notification cannot be brought under cultivation without the erection of small embankments to exclude brackish water brought up by high tides. Cultivation appears to have been undertaken at considerable expense in ignorance of the notification over a considerable portion of the above declared area, jungle being cleared and small *bundhs* put up. This has been going on since 1894, and only lately, after the lapse of some four years did the Executive Engineer, Balasore, begin to enforce the law. The people affected, who knew nothing of the prohibition when they put up the *bundhs* i.e., during the time the notification was a dead letter, feel aggrieved at being now called on to remove them. The result must of course throw back cultivation, and cause loss to the cultivators, while the settlement proceedings also appear to have been conducted in ignorance of the facts, and assessment was made on the assumption that the cultivation would continue protected. The zamindars and raiyats concerned have therefore submitted memorials to the Government, asking for the withdrawal of the prohibitions. The memorials were submitted to Government with my remarks in April last.

As regards the embankments in the Puri district, it is said by the Collector that the Superintending Engineer seems to think that the classification of the embankments accompanying Mr. Odling's note of July 1894, is susceptible of improvement, and that he therefore proposes to divide the embankments in all the five classes into two, viz., B and C. The B class he would retain as agricultural works, and the C he would no longer maintain at the expense of Government, but would leave them to the parties interested to repair or not as they liked. The effect of this classification would be that some of the embankments that were proposed to be abandoned before would be retained and *vice versa*. The Collector has not been able as yet to express a definite opinion as to the merits of this classification.

103. No advance was made under Act XIX of 1883 during the year under report in any district of this Division. Of Rs. 15,000 advanced to the Raja of Parikud without interest, to enable him to undertake the repairs of protective embankments in his estate, and thereby relieve the distress prevailing in 1896 and 1897 in tracts adjoining the Chilka Lake, Rs. 1,500 were paid up in 1897-98, and of the remainder, Rs. 3,000, which fell due during the year under report, was realised. The Raja having been reported to have done the work satisfactorily, one-third of the total demand (Rs. 5,000) was remitted by Government during 1898-99 in terms of the modified rules.

Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884, no advance was made in any district except Puri, where a sum of Rs. 522 was advanced to 59 applicants on their joint security at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre.

The amount realisable during the year was Rs. 46,979, including interest (Rs. 3,011) out of a total outstanding balance of Rs. 54,227. Of this amount, Rs. 44,954 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,025 at the close of the year.

104. The Act has been partially introduced into the Division. The question of its further extension in whole or in part was under consideration during the year of report, and is so still pending receipt of the opinion of the

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Settlement Officer of Orissa. Operations under the Act were chiefly under sections 39, 58, 61, 80 and Chapter X of the Act. Three thousand one hundred and seventy-two books of rent-receipts and 1,310 of account forms were sold or supplied gratis during the year against 2,488 of the former and 130 of the latter in 1897-98.

The price lists of staple food grains under section 39 continued to be prepared and published.

A complaint under section 58 was made in the Balasore district, but on examination it was not believed by the trying Deputy Collector.

The number of applications for deposit of rents under section 61 seems to be steadily increasing, the figures for the year being Rs. 2,370 against Rs. 2,145 in 1897-98 and Rs. 872 in 1896-97. The new settlement may have something to do with this.

Ninety-five applications were made under section 80 during the year against two in 1897-98 in all of which registration was allowed.

There was only one application under Chapter X of the Act, for the preparation of a record-of-rights and for settlement of fair rents, and this was from the Parikud Raja's estate in Puri.

105. There were only two such officers in the Division during the year to whom the rules on the subject applied, viz., Mr. S. C. Mallick, Assistant Collector of Cuttack and Mr. J. N. Gupta, late Subdivisional Officer of Khurda. The former went through a course of instruction under the Settlement Officer of Orissa, and the latter, who had done all he could while the settlement operations of the Khurda estate were in progress in previous years, could only in 1898-99 check some of the settlement papers which were being made over to the khas mahal office.

Training of young Civilians in survey and settlement work.

XVIII.—WARDS AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

106. There were during the year only five estates under the management of the Revenue authorities, viz., three in Cuttack and two in Puri.

One of the three Cuttack estates, that of Kujang, being a portion of the Burdwan Raj, is under the general management of Raja Bun Behary Kapur, assisted by a local sub-manager. Of the other two estates (Kanika and Madhupur) each has its manager.

107. Management seems to have been satisfactory on the whole. The balances on account of rent and cesses at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 81,095 in Kanika, Rs. 29,741 in Kujang and Rs. 14,859 in Madhupur.

108. Litigation in connection with these estates chiefly took the form of suits for the recovery of arrears of rent.

109. The Kanika and Madhupur minors continue to make good progress in their studies. Both read in the 4th class of the Ravenshaw Collegiate School. The former married in April last, and some special arrangement seems now necessary for his education. The Collector will be requested to submit proposals.

110. The two estates (Rorang and Malighati) in Puri are under the immediate supervision of the Collector. Neither is so large as to require a special manager.

In Puri also the management of the estates seems to have been satisfactory. The crops of the year 1896 failed owing to high floods and drought, and collections during 1896-97 were very poor in consequence, so large arrears accumulated by 1897-98. A portion was realised in that year, but the balance remained to be collected with the current demand during the year under report. The balances on account of rent and cesses as they stood at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 4,848 in the Rorang estate and Rs. 3,520 in the Malighati estate.

111. Suits were filed on behalf of the estates for recovery of some arrears of rent and cesses, as the provisions of the Public Demands Recovery Act could not be taken advantage of till after survey and preparation of a record-of-right.

No schools or dispensaries were maintained by these estates, nor could any works of improvement or agricultural experiments be undertaken by them, as no funds were available.

112. The Rorang ward, who is now about 20 years of age, has passed the Entrance examination from the Ravenshaw Collegiate School, and is continuing his studies for the First Arts. The Malighati ward resides in Midnapore and is being educated there under the supervision of the Collector of that district.

113. There were two attached estates, Killah Patia in Cuttack and the Jaghir mahals in Puri. Killa Patia has been under the management of the Civil Court since 15th May 1898.

The total receipts during the year including cesses and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 9,700-11-9, and the total expenditure during the year under heads salary, contingencies and other miscellaneous charges was Rs. 1,713-1-3.

The Raja of the estate is the judgment-debtor, and was paid Rs. 1,625 for his maintenance. The decree-holders were paid Rs. 4,875, of which half was set off against principal and the other half against interest. The outstanding balance of debt has been reduced from Rs. 19,884-7-11 at the beginning of the year to Rs. 15,263-12-6 (Rs. 1,182-3-3 for principal and Rs. 14,081-9-3 for interest) at its close.

Embankments taken up during the last year to protect the crops have been finished, except one which will be so this year.

114. The jaghir mahals in Puri which were attached by order of the Civil Court, continued under the management of the Collector as receiver in terms of section 503, Civil Procedure Code.

The Subordinate Judge of Cuttack controls the accounts of these mahals. Rupees 5,453-13-5 was realised during 1898-99. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 6,112-4-6 incurred during the year, Rs. 823-7-9 was paid as road and public works cesses, Rs. 57 as the general management rate, a sum of Rs. 3,500 was remitted to the Subordinate Judge for payment to decree-holders, while Rs. 1,731-12-9 was expended on establishment, contingencies, law expenses, &c. The amount to credit of the estate on 31st March 1899 was Rs. 1,921-15-4.

XIX.—EXCISE.

115. There was no material change in the system of excise administration during the year.

The total number of shops of all kinds settled for 1898-99 was 942 against 919 and 891 in the two preceding years, the increase being chiefly in the number of *tari* shops. The total excise revenue from all sources amounted to Rs. 7,27,438 against Rs. 6,62,775 in 1897-98, an increase of Rs. 64,663, which appears under all heads except rum, imported wines and druggists licenses, and miscellaneous. The increase is attributed to keener competition at the auction-sales and to increased consumption. The decrease under imported liquors was due to the abolition of the wholesale imported liquor shop in Balasore and to the settlement of such shops in Cuttack and of retail imported liquor shops in Balasore below the upset figure. Under the head Miscellaneous the decrease was due to the orders under which the rents of excise buildings transferred to the Public Works Department (which then were credited to the Public Works Department) were to be again credited to the Excise Department being brought into effect only during the third quarter of the year under report in the district of Cuttack, so that the Excise Department lost the rents of two quarters.

Three railway refreshment rooms, viz., at Cuttack, Bhadrak and Balasore were opened during the year.

116. There was a falling off in the number of cases detected during 1898-99 as compared with 1897-98, the figures being 249 against 306; the decrease is marked only in the district of Puri, where the number of cases fell from 147 in 1897-98 to 82 during 1898-99. This is attributed, with what reason it would be difficult to say, to the increased vigilance of the Police and Excise officers. It is satisfactory to note that the cultivation of Gurjat *gānija* being practically put a stop to, the smuggling of this article has become much less common. Most of the cases of smuggling occur in Puri, and the drug is brought from Ganjam, where in the "*malias*" its cultivation is unchecked.

The incidence of excise revenue per head of population during the year was 3 annas against 2 annas and 8 pie in 1897-98.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

124. The main line of the East Coast Railway with its Puri Branch is now in working order. This line was temporarily linked with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Extension during the first few months of 1899 by the help of diversions. The construction of the Calcutta-Cuttack section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passing through the districts of Balasore and Cuttack was in progress during the year. All the earthwork is practically finished with the exception of the approaches to some of the big bridges. The permanent-way is all laid excepting over these bridges and a few nalas where temporary diversions have been made.

The bridge over the Subarnarekha alone was quite finished, but the masonry of all other bridges is practically complete. All work in connection with the acquisition of lands for the line in the district of Balasore was concluded.

The line was temporarily opened for goods traffic on the 10th February 1899, and for passenger traffic on the 6th March 1899. Towards the end of May it was again closed, the rainfall interfering with the running of trains.

125. The High Level, the Kendrapara and the Taldanda Canals are intended for both irrigation and navigation, while the Coast Canal is for the latter purpose only. The traffic on the Kendrapara Canal fell off considerably during the short period that the Cuttack branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway remained open, and there is no doubt that the Railway will divert the passenger and a good deal of the goods traffic from the steamer lines. The total length of the distributaries of the above irrigation canals is 1,095 miles, and the area commanded by them is 571,981 acres.

The amount collected by the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector on account of water-rates and miscellaneous canal revenue amounted to Rs. 2,73,211 against Rs. 3,25,336 in 1897-98, and the decrease is said to be due to the fact that the collection of fishery, plantation and other miscellaneous rents of the Canal Department which was formerly in the hands of the Canal Revenue Deputy Collector has, since 1st April 1898, been transferred to the Engineering Department.

126. The following table shows the accidents on railways and resulting casualties during the last two years:—

DISTRICT.	PERSONS.				TRAINS.			
	Killed.		Wounded.		Accidents.		Obstructions.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	....	1	....	1	1	2	....	....
Balasore ...	....	2	....	1	....	1	....	....
Puri ...	2	4	2	1	19	3	....	2
Total ...	2	7	2	3	20	6	....	2

Besides the above, 4 persons were killed and 20 wounded in the district of Cuttack while working on the lines under construction, against 3 and 10 respectively in 1897-98. In Balasore only 3 persons were wounded against 4 killed and 4 wounded in 1897-98.

As the Bengal-Nagpur Railway line was opened only in the latter part of the year in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, no comparison is possible. The figure shown against Cuttack in column 6 of the statement above represents an accident on that portion of the East Coast Railway which passes through that district in which six animals were run over. In Puri the number of accidents fell off from 19 to 3, but the number of persons killed increased by two, while that of those wounded decreased by one. The deaths in Puri are reported to have happened to persons carelessly trying to cross the line

while a train was approaching, and the one death in Cuttack and two in Balasore were suicides.

Of the two accidents to trains in Cuttack, one was a collision between two ballast trains and the other was a derailment.

In Puri none of the obstructions were of a serious nature.

The construction of roads and bridges and the excavation of tanks and wells were as usual dealt with by the District Boards and Municipalities; but there was no other public work in the Division deserving of special mention.

XXIV—COMMUNICATIONS.

127. The three districts of the Division are well off in respect of communications. The Grand Trunk Road runs through the Division from north to south. The head-quarters of Cuttack and Balasore are also connected with Calcutta by canals and the sea. The East Coast Railway connects Madras and Bombay with the head-quarters of Cuttack and Puri and the subdivisional head-quarters of Khurda. The Cuttack-Midnapore Branch of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway passes through the districts of Cuttack and Balasore, and will, when opened, bring Calcutta within easy reach of the head-quarters of all three plains districts and of the subdivisions of Bhadrak, Jajpur and Khurda.

The Government roads in the districts of Puri and Cuttack were kept in good order.

* * * * *

129. The subjoined statement shows district by district the length of roads maintained by District and Local Boards and by Municipalities—

DISTRICT.	Description of roads.	BY WHOM MAINTAINED.				REMARKS.
		District Board.	Local Board	Municipality.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Cuttack ...	Metalled ...	27	...	26	53	
	Unmetalled ...	433	438	61	932	
	Total ...	460	438	87	985	
Balasore ...	Metalled ...	44.25	1.00	19	64.25	
	Unmetalled ...	265.75	197.00	8.75	471.50	
	Total ...	310.00	198.00	27.75	535.75	
Puri ...	Metalled ...	78.5	...	4.75	83.25	
	Unmetalled ...	78	82.5	2	162.5	
	Total ...	156.5	82.5	6.75	245.75	

Arboriculture.

	Rs.
Cuttack ...	699
Balasore ...	471
Puri ...	331
Total ...	1,501

The marginally-noted statement shows the amount spent on arboriculture in each district.

One thousand five hundred and three plants in Cuttack, 161 in Balasore and 925 in Puri were put down during the year under report.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

- (1) Chattis on the Jagannath road, in Cuttack.
 (2) Chandbali.
 (3) Chattis on the Jagannath road in Balasore.
 (4) Jajpur.
 (5) Barang chatti on the Ganjam road in Cuttack.
 (6) Puri town and the chattis on the Jagannath road in Puri.

Cuttack.		Rs.	A.	P.
* Construction of a rest-house at Gopalpore	...	681	12	0
Construction of earthen ring-well at Barang	...	117	13	11
Construction of pucca well at Noontikri	...	150	14	10
Sinking of a well at Nayabazar	...	65	0	0
		1,025	8	9
Petty construction and repairs	...	898	8	3
Chandbali (Balasore).				
Construction of a jetty latrine	...	330	0	0
Erection of lamp-posts	...	43	8	0
		373	8	0
Puri.				
Opening of windows, erection of masonry latrines and construction of new drains, &c.	...	1,326	13	0
Repairs to lodging-houses, &c.	...	233	12	5
		1,560	9	5
Jajpur.		Rs.	A.	P.
Construction of two six-seated masonry latrines	...	195	10	0

A statement showing the working of the Pilgrims' Lodging-house Act in the Division is sub-joined.

130. The places in which the Act is in force are noted in the margin. It was extended to the railway stations at Jatni (Khurda road), Chatipore, Kalupara and Balugan, under Government Notification No. 879M., dated the 8th February 1899. Works of improvements were executed out of lodging-house funds as marginally* shown. The general health of those towns and areas to which the Act has been extended was good during the year. No epidemic disease appeared.

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	LICENSED LODGING-HOUSE.		PROSECUTION.							INCOME.									
		Number.	Number of lodgers.	Number of cases disposed.	Number of persons accused.	Number of offenders convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines.		Opening balance.	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Other fees if any.	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Total (excluding opening balance).	Total (including opening balance).		
								Imposed.	Realised.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
1	Chattis in Cuttack.	242	1,943	8	8	8	..	Rs. A. P. 208 4 0	Rs. A. P. 155 12 9	Rs. A. P. 5,456 1 10	Rs. A. P. 520 0 0	Rs. A. P. 73 0 0	..	Rs. A. P. 155 12 9	..	Rs. A. P. 1,199 14 4	Rs. A. P. 1,948 11 1	Rs. A. P. 7,404 12 1		
2	Chandbali	41	1,720	3	3	3	1	13 0 0	13 0 0	481 14 2	430 0 0	45 0 0	..	13 0 0	..	1 6 0	489 6 0	971 4 2		
3	Chattis in Balasore.	144	2,919	13	13	12	..	39 4 0	39 4 0	1,354 14 7	719 6 0	144 0 0	..	39 4 0	..	1,064 11 5	2,567 5 5	3,922 4 0		
4	Puri town and chattis.	327	10,151	54	51	51	3	315 8 0	315 8 0	1,863 1 9	8,522 12 0	327 6 0	226 5 10	315 8 0	..	1,008 10 1	10,400 3 11	12,268 5 8		
5	Jajpur	53	928	9	9	9	..	85 0 0	85 0 0	534 9 10	464 0 0	53 0 0	..	85 0 0	..	.....	602 0 0	1,136 9 10
	Total	807	17,661	87	84	83	4	661 0 0	608 8 9	9,695 10 2	10,656 2 0	642 0 0	263 5 10	608 8 9	..	3,874 9 10	16,007 10 5	25,703 4 7		

Serial number.	Name of places where the Act is in force.	EXPENDITURE.													REMARKS.
		Health Officer's pay and allowance.	HEAD OFFICE EXPENDITURE.		LOCAL EXPENDITURE.						Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grant total.	
			Establishment.	Contingencies.	Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries, medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.						
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Chattis in Cuttack.	479 0 0	239 15 9	129 2 2	312 0 0	.....	462 10 7	1,025 8 9	893 8 3	130 2 0	32 5 3	3,695 8 2	7,404 12 11	
2	Chandbali	480 0 0	...	14 2 3	60 0 0	...	370 3 2	...	45 0 0	2,259 5 1	9 6 3	517 8 6	971 4 2		
3	Chattis in Balasore.	...	...	11 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 7 2	323 2 8	3,922 4 0	
4	Puri town and chattis.	3,230 11 6	1,035 12 11	149 3 0	...	1,201 6 10	224 2 5	1,326 13 0	233 12 5	3,300 0 0	563 13 0	942 10 7	12,268 5 8		
5	Jajpur	60 0 0	48 0 0	45 0 0	85 0 0	...	...	195 10 0	...	150 0 0	54 7 6	493 8 4	1,136 9 10	
	Total	4,240 11 6	1,323 12 8	348 9 5	457 0 0	1,201 6 10	1,715 3 3	2,547 15 9	1,177 4 8	5,899 7 1	805 7 2	5,977 6 3	25,703 4 7		

The lodging-houses are said to have been duly inspected by Health Officers and others.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

131. There were altogether 6,480 schools with 105,520 boys and 6,275 girl pupils, or 111,795 pupils in all, against 5,931 schools with 100,843 pupils in the previous year. The increase in the number both of schools and pupils is shared by all districts, and is due, it is said, to the good harvest of the year under report.

132. The total expenditure on education in this Division during 1898-99 was Rs. 4,88,900 against Rs. 4,50,165 in 1897-98. The expenditure shows an increase under all heads except provincial revenues and municipal funds.

133. The Ravenshaw College, the only institution of its kind, sent up two candidates to the M.A. examination held in November 1898 one of whom succeeded. Nineteen candidates competed at the B.A. and 29 candidates at the F.A. examination held in March last; 9 of the former and 14 of the latter passed. It is to be regretted that none of the three candidates who appeared at the B.L. examination held in November 1898 were successful.

There were 11 highschools in the three districts of the Division, *i.e.*, the same number as in 1897-98; but the attendance shows an improvement, being 1,921 against 1,767.

134. The following table gives the information available as to the results of the University Entrance examination in the three districts of the Division during 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.	Number of competitors.	Number of successful candidates.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	43	42	62	39
Balasore ...	28	12	24	19
Puri ...	9	6	11	7
Total ...	80	60	97	65

135. Of the 97 candidates who appeared at the last Entrance examination 65 were successful. The result is satisfactory, the percentage of success being 67 against 62·5 in the preceding year.

136. The number of middle schools in the three districts of the Division rose from 78 to 85, and that of the pupils attending these from 4,284 to 4,746. The increase was more or less shared by all three districts.

137. The subjoined statement contrasts the results of the Middle Scholarship examination for boys during the past two years:—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Competed.	Passed.	Competed.	Passed.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	128	46	132	85
Balasore ...	85	29	88	41
Puri ...	48	23	53	42
Total ...	261	98	273	168

The results of the Middle Scholarship examinations for the year under report show a great improvement over the preceding year, the percentage of success being 61·5 against 37·5.

138. There were 6,230 upper and lower primary schools, with 101,245 pupils, against 5,721 such schools with 91,457 pupils in 1897-98, an increase of 509 schools and 9,788 pupils. The increase is shared by all three districts of the Division.

The total expenditure on primary education was Rs. 2,88,402 against Rs. 2,56,156 in 1897-98.

The following statement shows the results of the Upper and Lower Primary Scholarship examinations during the last two years :—

DISTRICT.	UPPER PRIMARY.				LOWER PRIMARY.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.	Number competed.	Number passed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	154	87	141	85	880	148	1,168	611
Balasore ...	95	60	131	106	671	293	742	521
Puri ...	84	43	117	91	762	505	975	523
Total ...	333	190	389	282	2,203	946	2,885	1,655

Results were thus more satisfactory in 1898-99 than in the previous year, the percentage of success at the Upper Primary examination being 72·4 against 57 and that at the Lower Primary examination 57·3 against 42·9

139. The total number of girls under instruction including those attending boys' schools, was 6,381 against 6,131 in 1897-98.

Female education.

The following table compares the number of special girls' schools and of the pupils attending them for the last two years :—

DISTRICT.	1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack ...	58	1,524	59	1,610
Balasore ...	39	1,058	36	933
Puri ...	19	479	20	512
Total	116	3,061	115	3,055

Girls' schools decreased in number by 1 and their pupils by 6. Of the 115 girls' schools, 5 are middle vernacular, the most useful among them being those managed by the Baptist Missionary ladies of Cuttack and Balasore. The best middle vernacular school under native management is the Ravenshaw Hindu Girls' School at Cuttack.

The highest standard reached by girls in Orissa is the middle scholarship standard, nine girls, viz., 7 from Cuttack and 2 from Balasore passed the

east Middle Scholarship examination. Seventeen girls passed the upper and 16 the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination from the three districts of the Division. Nine scholarships (one middle and eight primary) were awarded to successful girls during the year under review.

140. The table underneath shows the number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools in the three districts of the Division:—

DISTRICT.	Population.		Total number of pupils attending schools.		Number of Muhammadan pupils attending schools.		Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.	
	Total.	Muhammadans.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack ...	1,937,671	52,895	53,158	58,414	2,172	2,198	4.0	3.7
Balasore ...	994,625	24,250	33,969	36,187	786	844	2.3	2.3
Puri ...	944,998	13,984	22,054	25,059	415	404	1.8	1.6
Total ...	3,877,294	91,129	109,181	119,660	3,373	3,446	3.0	2.8

The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction was thus 3,446 against 3,373 in 1897-98. The number of Muhammadan pupils, though larger by 73, has not increased in proportion to the general increase in the number of pupils, the percentage of Muhammadan pupils having fallen by .2.

In Orissa the Muhammadans seem to obtain quite their fair share of appointments.

Fifty-two Muhammadan pupils successfully passed the last departmental examinations, viz., 2 the Middle English, 7 the Middle Vernacular, 9 the Upper Primary and 34 the Lower Primary Scholarship examinations. Five Muhammadan pupils were also successful at the University Entrance examination.

141. The number of aboriginal pupils under instruction was 185 against 220 in the preceding year—a loss of 35 pupils. This is partly due to the closure of a Sonthal school in Balasore and partly to the prevalence of small-pox in Puri which, to a certain extent, diminished the attendance of Khand boys in Arangomal, a hilly tract in the Khurda subdivision.

The 185 pupils of aboriginal races returned during the year are thus distributed:—

Cuttack	...	15 (13 Savars and 2 Khonds.)
Balasore	...	117 (Sonthals.)
Puri	...	53 (Khands and Savars.)

The special schools for the education of the aboriginal races comprise 1 in Cuttack, 4 in Balasore and 3 in Puri, all of them being lower primaries and enjoying monthly stipends from public funds.

No aboriginal pupil passed at any of the departmental examinations except one in Puri, who was successful at the lower primary test.

142. There are seven low caste schools in the district of Cuttack, two of them being stipendiary and the rest non-stipendiary.

Six low caste pupils from Balasore passed the Lower Primary Scholarship examination. No low caste pupil from Cuttack or Puri appeared at any of the departmental examinations during the year under review.

143. The schools that fall under this category are the Cuttack and Balasore Training schools, the Cuttack Medical and Survey Schools, one Industrial School in Balasore and 34 Sanskrit tols.

144. The most important of these institutions are the Cuttack Training, the Medical and the Survey Schools.

The Cuttack Training School consists of three departments, viz., (1) the English Department, (2) the Pandit Department and (3) the Central Class. The number of students borne on the rolls on the 31st March last was 68 against 67 on the corresponding date in the preceding year.

Nine students appeared at the Teachership examination of 1898 of whom 5 passed.

The Pandit Department consists of three classes, and had on its rolls 43 students against 41 in the preceding year. Sixty-three per cent. of the students of this department are Brahmans belonging mostly to the Puri district. The percentage of success in the Vernacular Mastership examination was 60·6 against 81 in 1897-98.

The Central Class for the training of teachers for upper primary schools had 21 students on its rolls against 17 in the preceding year. Fourteen candidates appeared at the Upper Primary Teachership examination of 1898, of whom 10 were successful.

Proposals for extending the boarding accommodation of the school have been made and are now under the consideration of Government. The present number of boarders is 52. Their health was generally good, and there was no serious breach of discipline among the inmates.

145. The Balasore Training School which had been temporarily closed, was re-opened from March last. It had four Hindu pupils on its rolls on the 31st of that month. The accommodation provided both for the boys and the boarders is excellent.

146. The Cuttack Medical and the Cuttack Survey Schools had 104 and 88 pupils respectively against 99 and 84 in the preceding year.

147. The only industrial school in this Division is that at Alalpur in the district of Balasore. It registered 20 pupils on the 31st March last against 24 on the corresponding date of 1897-98. It is supported by a monthly grant of Rs. 15 from the Balasore District Board. Carpentry and needle-work are taught. Palanquins, almiras, boxes, &c., are manufactured by the students with the help of their teachers, and with the sale-proceeds, materials are purchased for new work.

148. Of the 34 Sanskrit schools returned during the year, 9 belong to Cuttack, 6 to Balasore and 19 to Puri. These schools prepare candidates either for the Oriental title or the Sanskrit Standard Examinations or for both. The best schools in the Division are (1) Puri Sanskrit School, (2) Padmanav Tol (Cuttack), (3) Sriram Chandra Tol (Balasore).

There are three Associations in the Division for the promotion of Sanskrit education, viz., one at Puri, one at Cuttack and one at Balasore. These associations have to depend entirely on private liberality.

Indigenous education.

149. The number of Arabic or Persian schools is 42.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

150. *Cuttack*.—The total number of hospitals and dispensaries in the district of Cuttack remained unchanged, being 18 as in 1897.

The General Hospital, the most important institution in the district, is maintained by the Cuttack Annachattar Fund with a contribution from Government towards the pay of the Assistant Surgeon in charge. This institution is very useful, and has the medical school attached to it. The total income and expenditure of this hospital came to Rs. 8,842 and Rs. 6,292 respectively during 1898. The medical school passed 10 students (all males) in the final examination.

The hospital maintains its reputation as a most useful institution in the district, but its resources are very limited. The Annachattar Fund contributes only Rs. 230 a month, and the institution gets no pecuniary assistance from either the District Board or the Municipality. With regard to the General Hospital, the Magistrate remarks as follows:—

“Its wants are many, the instruments require replenishing and the number of menial servants should be increased. A yearly grant towards the maintenance of this institution is much needed, and I think well deserved.”

Since the close of the year the Dhenkanal Raj has contributed Rs. 2,000 as a donation for the purchase of instruments and equipment.

151. The dispensaries maintained by Municipalities are those of Cuttack, Jajpur and Kendrapara.

The District Board of Cuttack maintains dispensaries at Nayabazar, Dharmasala, Jagatsingpur and Pattamundi.

The Central Irrigation Hospital, Banki, Acquapada and Hukitola Dispensaries are maintained by grants from Government. The Lady Thompson Hospital and Dispensary for females has been languishing for want of support, and an attempt made when His Honour visited Orissa to raise funds failed. The institution will probably have to be closed. It depends entirely on private subscriptions. The Ward's Estates of Kujang and Kanika maintain four dispensaries, viz, Anantpur, Rajnagar, Ghanteswar and Ganja. Of these, the first is situated in Kujang and the rest in Kanika.

The dispensaries in Cuttack district are reported to be in good order and have done useful work.

The total expenditure during 1898 was Rs. 24,030 against Rs. 22,929 in 1897.

There was a decrease both in the number of in and out-patients treated during 1898, and this is said to be due to the general healthiness of the year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is said to have occurred mainly in the General Hospital and to have been caused by the plague scare which prevailed during the months of May, June and July 1898.

152. The number of dispensaries in the Balasore district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Baliapal on 26th May 1898. This new dispensary was maintained by the District Board with the help of a private contribution of Rs. 112.

The Pilgrim Hospital and Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur's Dispensary are supported partly by subscriptions and partly by grants from the Municipality and from Government.

The Balasore District Board maintains hospitals at Bhadrak and Chandbally with the aid of private subscriptions and a grant from Government. The Jellasore, Soro and the Balasore Female Dispensaries are entirely maintained by private subscriptions.

The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 9,783 in 1897 to Rs. 9,243 in 1898, and this was due to the reduced cost of diet and to smaller expenditure on the purchase of European medicines and bedding during 1898. There was a decrease also in the number of in-patients treated. The increase in the number of out-patients is said to be principally due to the railway works in progress and to the opening of the new dispensary at Baliapal as stated above.

Nothing is said in the Balasore report as to the general condition of dispensaries and hospitals in the district. The District Officer has been asked to supply the omission.

153. The number of hospitals and dispensaries in Puri district has increased by one owing to the opening of a new dispensary at Gope by the District Board.

The Puri Pilgrim Hospital is supported by the Municipality. It cost Rs. 4,226 in 1898 against Rs. 4,373 in 1897. The dispensary at Baliana is entirely maintained by the Lodging-House Fund.

The dispensaries at Khurda, Pipli, Satpara and Gope are maintained by grants from the District Board, the former two receiving also contributions from Government and from private sources.

There has been a decrease in private subscription. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,355 against Rs. 9,197 in 1897.

The total number of in and out-door patients treated was 23,095 against 21,571 in 1897.

The temporary cholera hospital at Puri had not to be opened during the year under review as cholera was absent.

The Puri report makes no mention of the Plague Inspection camp at Jatni (Khurda Road station) which is now closed. The Magistrate's attention is being drawn to this.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

156. The District Boards of the Division appear to have on the whole discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner during the year under report. Members as a rule took an interest in matters coming before them, and they in all cases worked harmoniously together. The Finance Sub-Committees still, however, fail to meet regularly to pass accounts, though there has been some improvement. The Puri District Board is in low water financially, and has had to seek the aid of Government. The attendance of members of the District Boards of Cuttack and Balasore appears to have been satisfactory. That of the members of the Puri District Board, though showing an improvement, was still unsatisfactory, as some of the official as well as the non-official members were very irregular in their attendance. The Chairman is no doubt taking action as regards these members, so that, when necessary, section 18 of the Local Self-Government Act may be resorted to. His attention, however, is being drawn to this.

The following gentlemen deserve special mention for the satisfactory work done by them:—

Rai Jogeswar Chandra Chander Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Cuttack District Board.

Raja Baikuntha Nath Dey, Bahadur, Vice-Chairman of the Balasore District Board.

Babu Harish Chandra Ghose, Vice-Chairman of the Puri District Board.

157. The attendance of members of the Sadar Local Board of Balasore and of the Puri and Khurda Local Boards was worse than in the preceding year. The same branches of administration were entrusted to the Local Boards of this Division as in 1897-98. The chief object of having a Local Board, however, viz., more direct supervision of departments entrusted to it, is never attained, as members do not personally, as a rule, look into things for themselves. They want an establishment to do this for them, and so long as a Local Board merely meets to talk, pass bills and hear reports from subordinates, there is no reason for its existence. All these things the District Board could do more quickly and cheaply. Pound farmers at least in Cuttack continue to be allowed to fall months into arrears before action is taken. Indeed, in one case a defaulter was deliberately retained against his own will while arrears amounted from some Rs. 60 to Rs. 200, the Local Board's excuse being that a resale might result in loss, i.e., a certain loss to the Local Board was preferred to a possible one, whilst meantime the farmer was making some profit at the Board's expense. Evidently leases are still granted without due enquiry as to the circumstances of the would-be lessee. Further report has been called for.

158. There are no Union Committees in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. In Balasore there were altogether 5 such. Of these, 4 were in the Sadar subdivision, and one under the Bhadrak Local Board. These Unions are said to have been entrusted with the supervision of village road works. Of the Unions under the Sadar Local Board, two held three meetings each, and the rest one meeting each during the year under report.

The Unions at Remana and Soro have been spoken of favourably. The rest did practically nothing during the year 1898-99. The Unions are still more superfluous than the Local Boards.

159. The Khurda subdivision offered, however, a sample of what might be expected where Local Self-Government was a natural development and not an artificial creation like our Unions, &c.

To Mr J. N. Gupta, then Subdivisional Officer, belongs the credit of having induced the residents in the extensive Government estate there to eke out the very inadequate grant from the Board towards estate improvements by voluntary contributions in labour or in cash. Large sums have been thus collected, and the money raised in a village is spent in it in meeting purely local wants, such as re-digging a tank, repairing a village road, &c. Whatever the work,

it is that determined upon by the panchayat and the villagers, and the money collected is, when possible and necessary, supplemented by a grant from the Estate Improvement Fund. The village selects the work, and knows exactly how and to what amount money is spent upon it. Being thus aware that they get value for their money, the people interest themselves greatly in the scheme. The Board during the year formally sanctioned a continuance of the experiment and the requisite working establishment.

160. The number of municipalities remained unchanged, being 5 with 75 Commissioners as reported in 1897-98. Their

Municipalities.

working has been much as usual. The average attendance has fallen off in all municipalities except Kendrapara, where there has been an improvement. The weak point continues usually to be here as elsewhere outdoor supervision. Resolutions are passed, but execution is left to subordinates who fearing no regular check think only of saving themselves trouble. This applies chiefly to the larger municipalities. In subdivisions an energetic Subdivisional Officer with the smaller area to look after can do and does much; but this if he had the money, he could of course do equally well without any municipality. The year was generally a healthy one in all municipalities. The Municipal Commissioners of Kendrapara deserve credit for the interest they took in their work, while those of Jajpur, except the Vice-Chairman, have been very unfavourably noticed.

161. With regard to the Cuttack Municipality, Mr. Carey, the District Officer, writes as follows:—

“The Cuttack Municipality seems to lack any moving spirit to provide energy for coping with its difficulties. Mr. Growse and myself have in vain endeavoured to induce them to prepare a detailed scheme for gradually improving the conservancy of the town. They have done nothing but pass resolution for the employment of a certain number of extra sweepers for a brief period to cleanse all filthy places.”

This municipality is in debt, but that it is so is the result, I fear, to no small extent of inadequate or rather unequal assessment. The Commissioners have curtailed expenditure largely, but what is wanted is the employment of an impartial assessor who will raise the assessment of the middle and better classes, many of whom appear under-assessed, while the lower classes are fully so. Municipal Commissioners need not be expected to do the work so thoroughly as an assessor. The drawback to the employment of an assessor is the risk of much of his work being undone by the Commissioners hearing objections to assessment. But many a Commissioner who would hesitate to assess a neighbour to the extent he should be, would not find it so difficult to uphold an assessment once made, and in any case the assessor's figures would give something to compare existing taxation with.

The conservancy arrangements are considered by the Magistrate inadequate, and there is no doubt they would prove so were an epidemic to break out. That the town is healthy is due to its situation, soil, generally scattered character and good water-supply.

162. Nothing is said about the sanitary and conservancy arrangements of the Balasore Municipality. The Magistrate has been requested to make good the omission. There appears nothing special to remark as regards Balasore.

163. The municipality of Puri like that of Cuttack is in a poor way financially. This is due to the Commissioners' permitting heavy arrears of tax to remain outstanding. The arrear balance at the end of 1897-98 was Rs. 8,239, and on 31st March 1899 it had increased to Rs. 9,329, as I ascertained at a recent visit to Puri.

The Commissioners during the year introduced the system of paying the tax daroga and his staff by commission in place of salary, but to no real effect. So far as I could learn, the tax daroga is a *persona grata* to some of the Commissioners who therefore let him go his own way. Naturally it is not to his interest to make the new system of payment by commission, which involves more trouble for himself, a success.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman are unable to improve matters owing to the inertness or obstructiveness of some of the Commissioners. The sanitary condition of the town remains in much the same state as reported last year. Slight improvements have been attempted so far as funds permit in the way of water-supply, &c.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

164. The Muhammadans of Orissa are gradually seeing the advantage of education, and on the occurrence of vacancies their claims receive due consideration from the heads of offices. They are comparatively few in number and mostly poor and available only for menial duties.

* * * * *

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

The conduct of Rai Hurry Bullubh Bose, Bahadur, the Government pleader of Cuttack, deserves notice. He is perhaps the best educated and the most enlightened of the larger Orissa zamindars, and there is no public movement in which he does not take a leading part. His purse is always open where there is a deserving object.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

185. Beyond what has been elsewhere noted, there is nothing calling for special remark here.

The year was one of prosperity on the whole. The new settlement assessment has been introduced and paid in many estates with but few instances of recusancy.

Except a few cases imported from Calcutta, plague has been absent. Necessary precautions have, however, been taken in all districts.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN
BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 14th December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-
CULTURE, BENGAL.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1899.

Explanation.—This report furnishes estimates of the area and outturn of the early cotton crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested in the cold weather. Estimates of the late crop will be published in February.

2. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall in July was irregularly distributed over the districts in which early cotton is grown. In August, it appears to have been generally below the normal. The deficiency was most marked in the Chota Nagpur districts. In September, it was noticeably above the normal in the three important districts of Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, but very deficient in Cuttack, Hazaribagh, Ranchi and Palamau. In October, it was in defect everywhere, except in Orissa and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the latter of which received more than double its normal allowance of rain. During November, there were only a few light and scattered showers in the beginning of the month.

3. *Area sown.*—The normal area under early cotton is shown in column 3 of the statement appended to this note as 94,800 acres. The normal area in 1898 was estimated as 96,500 acres. The difference is due to a revision of figures in Manbhum. The total area cultivated with early cotton this year is estimated as 87,600 acres against 95,400 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The decrease, amounting to 8 per cent., is noticeable chiefly in Chota Nagpur, and is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the appended returns, it will be seen that only three unimportant districts, viz., Monghyr, Cuttack, and Balasore, return normal crops of 100 per cent. Manbhum and Angul report 80 per cent. crops. Six districts, viz., Midnapore, Jalpaiguri, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, and Singhbhum return estimates varying from above 50 per cent. to 70 per cent. The important district of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the rainfall was very heavy, returns only half of a normal crop (50 per cent.), and this estimate is also returned from Ranchi. Crops below 50 per cent. are reported from Puri and Palamau. The season has undoubtedly been worse than that of last year, and the crop is now estimated as 65 per cent. as against 75 per cent. estimated for 1898.

5. *Gross outturn.*—The estimated yield of the early cotton crop of this year amounts to 5,687,700 lbs. against 6,599,600 lbs. estimated for last year. The average yield of the five preceding years amounts to 6,475,900 lbs.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of the Department of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(COUNTERSIGNED,)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Department of Land
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 6th December 1899.

Forecast of the early cotton crop of Bengal, 1899.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Approximate normal area under early cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area sown this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent the outturn this year (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...			1,900	1,800	1,800	40	70		
Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...			400	500	500	6	69		
Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill tracts.			17,000	17,000	17,000	6	50		
	Monghyr ...			400	400	400	100	100		
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...			11,300	11,300	11,300	100	69		
	Sonthal Pargana			12,900	12,500	12,500	80	70		
	Cuttack ...			2,100	3,100	3,000	106	100		
Orissa ...	Puri ...			6,800	4,700	4,300	75	49		
	Balasore ...			1,600	900	1,000	81	100		
	Anand and Khondmals.			2,200	3,500	2,000	75	80		
	Hazaribagh ...			7,500	7,500	7,500	100	53		
	Ranchi ...			8,900	6,900	4,000	100	50		
Chota Nagpur ...	Palamu ...			5,900	9,500	7,000	95	45		
	Manbhum ...			10,800	9,100	9,000	75	80		
	Singbhum ...			6,000	6,000	6,000	75	66		
	Total ...			94,800	95,400	87,600	75*	66*		

* Estimated by this Department.

I will enquire further as to the estimate made of the area sown this year and last year. The Assistant Commissioner has probably, but little means of ascertaining it.

The poor outturn is due to unseasonable heavy rainfall.

The outturn this year is below that of last year, owing to excessive rain after sowing.

The outturn is estimated at the normal only, owing to want of timely rain during the early growth of the plants.

The decrease in the current year's outturn is due to scanty rainfall at the time of sowing and of flowering.

The increase in the area and outturn, as compared with the area and outturn of the previous year, is due to seasonable rain.

.....

The decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing, and the decrease in the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains.

The decrease in the outturn this year, as compared with that of last year, is due to want of sufficient rain.

FINAL REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP
IN BENGAL, 1899.

The following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 16th December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal, 1899.

1. *Character of the season.*—The rainfall of the season 1899 from April up to September was fully described in the first forecast of the winter rice crop issued on the 10th October last. The ante-monsoon showers commenced in April, and the rainfall was generally above the normal in that month. In May it was below the normal in North Bengal and Chota Nagpur, normal in Bihar, and above the normal in Lower Bengal and Orissa. East Bengal received the heaviest showers. In June there was an excess of rain in all divisions of these Provinces, excepting in Orissa, where there was a slight deficiency. It was about the middle of this month that the regular monsoon weather was established. Similar weather to that of June prevailed in July, and Orissa and the South of Chota Nagpur were the only tracts where the rain fell short of the normal. In August the rainfall continued to be excessive in most parts of these Provinces. It was slightly in defect in South-West Bengal and in Orissa, and very deficient in Chota Nagpur, which received only 54 per cent. of the normal rain. In September the rainfall was moderately heavy in North and East Bengal, a little below the normal in Bihar and South-West Bengal, and 40 to 50 per cent. in defect in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. In October it was below the normal everywhere, excepting East Bengal and Orissa, where it was excessive. In November there were only a few scattered showers early in the month.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The figures denoting the normal area have been considerably revised in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Singhbhum, and the total normal area cultivated with winter rice in this Province now stands at 31,076,400 acres against 31,244,800 acres shown in the preliminary forecast of October. A change has also been made in Darbhanga and Singhbhum in the column showing the areas under winter rice last year. Since the submission of the first forecast, new estimates of this year's winter rice areas have been received from the District Officers of Burdwan, Hooghly, Faridpur, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, the Sonthal Parganas, Angul and Khondmals, Palamau and Singhbhum, and the total area under this year's crop is now shown as 31,326,600 acres. The total area cultivated with rice last year amounted to 31,568,300 acres. As explained

in the forecast of October, the contraction in cultivation of 241,700 acres is due chiefly to excessive rain in the months of June, July and August, which interfered with the timely transplantation of the seedlings in low-lying areas, and also, to a small extent, to the cultivation of jute in lands sown last year with rice. On high lands, however, an increase in cultivation was noticeable owing to the favourable character of the season.

3. *Character of the crop.*—From the district returns appended to this note it will appear that in 16 districts the crop is estimated as 100 per cent. or above 100 per cent., in 20 districts it is estimated from 75 per cent. to 100 per cent., and in 5 districts from 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. In 4 districts it has fallen below 50 per cent.

On comparing the present estimates of the crop with those made in October last, it will be seen that prospects have improved in 17 districts, have remained unchanged in 9 districts, and have deteriorated in 19 districts. The crops are uniformly good in Rajshahi, and, excepting Manbhum, where the rainfall of September saved the crop, are noticeably poor in Chota Nagpur. The untimely cessation of the rains here and in the Puri district have damaged the crop very seriously. The crops in Bihar suffered from want of rain in October. Excepting, therefore, the divisions of Patna, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, prospects are not discouraging, and it is hoped that the estimate made in October for the Province, viz. a 95 per cent. crop, may eventually be harvested. Last year's crop was estimated at 100 per cent. over a slightly larger area.

4. *Gross outturn.*—Accepting a 95 per cent. crop for the Province, as stated above, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned winter rice amounts to 327,970,300 cwts. against 347,895,600 cwts. produced last year.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 4th December 1899.

APPENDIX I.
Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of 1899.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the out-turn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar ..	794,880	635,500	351,600	482,000	432,000	125	100	The outturn would have been above the normal, had not the rainfall in August been somewhat deficient. The outturn would have been better, if there had been sufficient rain in August and September. The outturn would have been above the normal, had there been sufficient and seasonable rain in October and November. The high lands suffered much from want of rain. The area in column 7 has been revised.	
	Kalna ..	276,480	224,000	115,200	128,000	125,000	125	105		
	Katwa ..	225,280	169,600	180,200	140,000	140,000	125	100		
	Raiganj ..	429,440	254,700	209,000	220,000	220,000	125	75		
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,283,800	806,000	970,000	920,000	125	95		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	353,300	353,300	323,300	113	72	The crops suffered to some extent on account of scanty rainfall in the Sadar subdivision in the months of September and October.	The estimate for the Sadar subdivision is probably too low.
	Rampur Hât ..	412,800		211,000	226,100	211,000	113	125		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	604,300	619,400	604,900	113	91		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	Sadar	1,258,430	428,800	346,600	355,900	355,700	112	87	Sufficient rain fell after the submission of the preliminary forecast, and benefited the crop. The outturn is likely to be better than that estimated in the first forecast.	
	Vishnupur	448,000	214,000	160,400	182,000	185,000	112	87		
	District Total	1,677,430	642,800	507,000	537,900	540,700	112	87		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,093,440	1,229,100	717,500	760,000	760,200	106	110	On the whole, a larger area has been brought under cultivation, and this is due to seasonable rainfall.	
	Contai	543,360	466,300	347,900	352,900	349,700	75	100		
	District Total	2,636,800	1,695,400	1,065,400	1,112,900	1,109,900	106	110		
Hooghly	Sadar	2,832,800	1,768,800	1,115,000	1,119,000	1,111,000	75	120	The rains at the end of September improved the outturn in the Sadar subdivision to a great extent. In the Howrah subdivision about 7,700 acres of land were flooded; hence the figure in column 7 does not agree with the corresponding estimate in the preliminary forecast. In Ulubaria about 5,000 acres of land which remained submerged at the time of the submission of the preliminary forecast were afterwards transplanted, hence the increase in area in column 7. In Jellania, owing to the complete cessation of the rains in the beginning of September, the estimate of outturn given at the time of the first forecast has been reduced.	
	Serampore	219,520	160,000	83,000	100,300	100,500	77	75		
	District Total	3,052,320	1,928,800	1,198,000	1,219,300	1,211,500	75	120		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,700	425,700	253,700	240,600	233,400	100	96	The decrease in the area cultivated this year as compared with that of last year is due to excessive rain during the early part of the rainy season, which prevented large tracts of low lands from being cultivated. The increase in the estimated outturn this year as compared with the corresponding outturn as shown in the preliminary forecast is due to timely rainfall in October last.
	Barasat	...	...	313,600	135,400	102,100	117,100	117,100	110	95
	Basirhat	...	...	230,400	96,000	142,500	142,500	145,000	100	83
	Diamond Harbour	...	...	266,880	243,300	243,300	232,900	200,000	90	75
District Total		1,344,640	1,102,000	743,500	833,000	800,500	99	89	The increase in the outturn in column 9 as compared with that given in the preliminary forecast is due to favourable rainfall in September and October. There was not sufficient rain in the Ranaghat subdivision in September and October; hence the decrease in the outturn in column 9 as compared with the corresponding estimate in the preliminary forecast.
Nadia	Sadar	...	...	407,920	392,800	61,400	73,500	65,900	100	100
	Kushtia	...	...	332,680	278,400	26,000	28,000	28,000	90	90
	Meherpur	...	...	404,480	294,700	92,500	87,400	15,500	62	75
	Chuadanga	...	...	230,400	167,900	10,300	24,000	20,000	75	60
District Total		273,280	199,200	11,300	11,100	10,900	100	90	The final outturn is less than that estimated in the first forecast owing to damage caused by the <i>Shai</i> and <i>Peroli</i> insects and want of rain in the latter part of the season.
Murshidabad	Sadar	...	...	1,788,160	1,303,000	133,400	177,100	140,300	87	87
	Kandi	...	...	586,240	395,100	68,100	60,500	60,500	87	90
	Jangipur	...	...	405,760	273,800	171,700	189,500	189,500	100	100
	District Total	...	...	381,440	310,600	37,500	40,300	40,300	100	100
Jessore	Sadar	1,373,440	985,500	277,100	290,400	290,700	97	98	The final outturn is less than that estimated in the first forecast owing to damage caused by the <i>Shai</i> and <i>Peroli</i> insects and want of rain in the latter part of the season.
	Phenida	...	...	608,960	304,000	123,300	100,000	150,000	106	80
	Magura	...	...	304,000	230,000	64,000	43,100	43,100	100	75
	District Total	...	...	272,000	171,600	82,000	89,800	78,000	100	70
District Total		311,080	187,500	123,000	128,000	128,000	113	80	The final outturn is less than that estimated in the first forecast owing to damage caused by the <i>Shai</i> and <i>Peroli</i> insects and want of rain in the latter part of the season.
District Total	...	...	...	415,360	245,000	77,000	100,000	100,000	75	75
	...	...	...	1,872,000	1,142,100	504,300	520,700	469,100	100	80
	

The failure in Chuadanga has probably been exaggerated.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna ..	Sadar ..	1,030,336	293,400	924,900	928,600	238,600	120	120	Owing to the low price of paddy the area under cultivation in the Bagirhat subdivision is less than that of last year. The outturn is expected to be greater than that estimated in the first forecast owing to timely rainfall in September and October last. The damage done to the paddy crop by insects has also been compensated for by the same rainfall.	
	Satkhira ..	814,643	280,500	199,200	205,000	205,000	112	112		
	Bagirhat ..	965,593	277,100	234,000	276,500	234,000	120	100		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundar bans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Total ..	3,108,942	870,000	658,100	710,100	687,600	118	110		
Rajshahi ..	Sadar ..	681,760	390,000	192,000	200,000	200,000	120	115		
	Nator ..	623,680	409,100	187,400	184,400	183,400	120	100		
	Naugaon ..	537,700	430,000	307,600	307,600	307,600	120	94		
	District Total	1,663,040	1,229,100	687,000	691,600	691,000	120	103		

Dinajpur	Sadar Thakurgaon	1,971,900 554,880	1,320,300 367,400	897,900 218,100	693,900 218,100	897,900 218,100	125 125	113 113	Owing to seasonable rain during the year several high land areas which in other years used to be left uncultivated were utilized in the cultivation of winter-rice this year. The crops on lowland areas and riverside tracts were damaged by heavy rains and inundations. The average outturn is expected to be slightly over the normal.
	District Total	2,526,080	1,687,600	1,115,300	890,400	1,115,300	125	113	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar Alipur	1,072,000 822,000	697,500 467,500	292,700 158,800	302,400 140,200	313,400 150,200	95 88	100 90	
	District Total	1,894,000	1,075,000	451,500	442,900	463,600	92	97	Owing to favourable rainfall throughout the year the outturn is estimated as above the normal.
Darjeeling	Sadar (including Kalimpong).	464,640	61,400	11,500	11,500	11,500	125	100	
	Kurseong Siliguri	118,400 161,020	12,800 68,700	No winter rice crop in this subdivision. 52,700	43,000	43,000	125	117	
	District Total	744,960	142,900	64,200	54,500	54,500	125	113	Owing to favourable rainfall throughout the year the outturn is estimated as above the normal.
Rangpur	Sadar	780,240	482,800	290,000	300,000	300,000	100	107	
	Kurigram	590,080	482,800	290,400	234,500	234,500			
	Gaibanda Nilphamari	486,400 414,720	371,200 276,500	213,000 92,500	203,000 90,000	215,000 91,000			
	District Total	2,251,040	1,602,700	826,200	527,500	840,500	100	107	Good rain in October and seasonable floods have produced a good outturn.
Bogra	Whole district	869,760	600,000	303,000	410,000	400,000	118	106	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,200	112	112	
Pabna	Sadar Sirajganj	564,480 612,480	423,000 459,500	405,200 210,800	405,000 236,200	405,000 236,200	105 125	105 125	Good rain in October and seasonable floods have produced a good outturn.
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,200	112	112	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	616,000	641,200	641,200	112	112	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much the outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca	Sadar	810,240	405,100	279,200	243,500	243,500	125	100	Owing to damage done by insects, the outturn this year will be less than that of last year.	
	Manikganj	312,960	234,200	216,200	202,200	202,200	125	125		
	Munshiganj	247,040	160,000	71,000	62,000	62,000	125	125		
	Narayanganj	410,240	230,400	79,300	75,000	75,000	125	100		
	District Total	1,780,480	1,020,700	645,700	583,700	583,700	125	108		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	246,700	250,500	250,500	100	100	The decrease in outturn is due to excessive rain this year.	
	Netrakona	697,600	334,500	162,000	169,000	161,000	113	112		
	Kishoreganj	687,820	294,000	132,700	130,000	130,000	100	90		
	Jamalpur	824,360	627,200	275,100	314,000	314,000	100	87		
	Tangail	675,040	535,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	110	110		
	District Total	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,011,500	1,098,500	1,098,500	104	99		

Faridp r...	Sadar	550,400	885,900	289,100	248,000	248,000	125	100	Rain in September and October has improved the condition of crops.
	Graunado	273,320	905,400	57,700	57,000	57,700	125	80	
	Madaripur	636,160	416,800	332,400	344,000	340,000	125	100	
	District Total	1,460,480	1,007,500	649,200	649,000	645,700	125	89	
Backergunge.	Sadar	711,040	450,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	} 87	100	The prospect of the crops has somewhat improved, since the submission of the preliminary note, owing to favourable rainfall.
	Patuakhali	787,840	350,000	300,000	300,000	300,000		100	
	Protpur	445,880	350,000	275,000	275,000	275,000		75	
	Dakhin Shahbazar (Bhola).	383,920	255,000	200,000	200,000	200,000		75	
Tipperr	District Total	2,335,320	1,408,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	87	89	
	Sadar	720,880	547,500	383,300	412,400	383,300	} 100	100	
	Brahmanbaria	423,100	337,000	229,700	300,000	260,000			
	Chandpur	371,340	205,600	192,000	196,000	192,000			
	District Total	1,514,880	1,171,360	805,000	908,400	835,300	103	100	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali	Sadar	830,720	640,000	424,500	424,500	424,500	90	80	The outturn this year is expected to be somewhat less than that of last year owing to excessive rainfall. Insects damaged the crops slightly.	
	Feni	222,050	178,800	141,000	141,000	141,000	100	100		
	District Total	1,052,800	818,800	565,500	565,500	565,500	92	85		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023,281	416,900	402,200	405,000	405,000	69	110	Very heavy rain during the month of October last slightly damaged the crops on low lands, but has resulted in bumper crops on other lands.	
	Cox's Bazar	571,500	30,000	85,400	86,000	86,000	81	110		
	District Total	1,594,781	506,900	487,600	492,000	492,000	71	110		

Patna	Sadar	1,332,650	993,500	122,500	114,600	100	80	Excessive rain at the time of transplanting accounts for the decrease in the area sown this year. Owing to the failure of the Hathya rains a smaller outturn is estimated now than in the preliminary forecast.
	Dinapore			67,100	4,100	100	100	
	Barh			225,300	70,500	100	66	
	Bihar				225,000	100	75	
District Total								74
Gaya	Sadar	1,219,200	517,900	403,500	403,000	100	63	The entire failure of the Hathya rains has greatly damaged the crop this year. In Jehanabad, the area in column 7 has been slightly revised since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
	Aurangabad	797,440	478,100	241,300	210,000	100	50	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	270,000	370,000	88	88	
	Jehanabad	387,840	321,900	208,000	209,000	125	75	
	District Total	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,318,300	1,285,600	101	70	
Shahabad	Arrah	531,760	487,400	325,000	325,000	100	50	The decrease both in the area sown and in the outturn is due to excessive rainfall during the early stages of the growth of the crop. The decrease in area is chiefly noticeable in Buxar, which contains extensive diara lands which are unfit for winter ruddy cultivation in a season of excessive rainfall. The outturn would have been better if the Hathya rains had not failed.
	Buxar	325,600	340,000	234,500	234,500	88	63	
	Sasaram	355,320	644,400	355,000	355,000	88	92	
	Bhabhna	832,640	470,000	313,500	313,500	88	85	
	District Total	2,705,620	1,841,800	1,228,000	1,238,000	91	74	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Saran	Sadar	658,007	501,500	142,800	144,000	117,900	80	80	The season opened very favourably for this crop, but the failure of the <i>Harbga</i> rains has altered the position. We have had very little rain in this district since the middle of September.	The Collector reports that the figures in columns 3, 4 and 5 have been revised in accordance with the returns contained in the final settlement report of the district.
	Siwan	330,560	450,000	179,000	179,000	179,000	80	83		
	Gopalganj	907,520	871,000	81,600	81,600	81,600	80	80		
	District Total	1,895,087	1,822,500	403,400	404,600	378,500	80	81		
Champan	Sadar	971,280	732,000	244,000	250,000	250,000	80	90	The increase in area sown this year is due to the extensive cultivation of high land.	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	632,000	278,000	290,000	278,000	85	70		
	District Total	2,259,600	1,364,000	522,000	540,000	528,000	83	80		
Muzaffar-pur	Sadar	780,185	625,900	216,000	240,300	237,600	29	85		
	Hajipur	510,895	870,200	105,100	97,500	105,100	40	90		
	Sitamarhi	650,174	540,200	337,500	364,800	431,900	90	85		
	District Total	1,941,254	1,555,300	658,600	702,600	764,600	59	85		

Darrhanga	Sadar	...	752,080	694,600	375,000	375,000	375,000	62	105	The increase in the outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to the most opportune and beneficial rain of October last.
	Samastipur	...	458,660	391,600	138,000	140,000	95,000	100	100	
	Madhubani	...	868,380	834,500	651,700	654,700	600,000	87	105	
	District Total	...	2,134,400	1,820,700	1,168,700	1,169,700	1,070,000	80	104	
Monghyr...	Sadar	...	997,760	698,200	295,100	295,000	220,700	100	80	The estimate of final outturn materially varies from that in the preliminary forecast, as there has been very little rain since the middle of October.
	Begusarai	...	462,160	339,300	14,700	14,700	14,300	75	70	
	Janmuri	...	1,015,520	515,300	553,800	564,000	364,300	100	80	
	District Total	...	2,509,440	1,582,800	643,600	643,700	599,300	99	80	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	...	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	100	100	Floods in July decreased the normal area in Supaul, and floods in September did slight damage to the crops in Banka.
	Banka	...	756,480	588,000	537,400	537,400	537,400	125	110	
	Madhipura	...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	318,800	75	75	
	Supaul	...	597,760	447,000	202,000	195,200	195,200	100	110	
Purnea	Sadar	...	2,704,640	2,097,600	1,298,200	1,291,400	1,291,400	104	99	The prospects of winter rice in the Kishanganj subdivision are much more favourable than they were at the time of the preliminary forecast. This year's percentage outturn against Kishanganj has been revised and this has raised the general outturn of the district.
	Kishanganj	...	1,645,440	790,000	249,200	159,000	200,000	75	90	
	Araria	...	688,640	580,400	281,200	240,000	281,200	83	100	
	District Total	...	3,195,520	1,632,800	645,900	630,000	596,700	78	98	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how many will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	266,500	257,500	290,000	94	100	Good rainfall well distributed at the end of the season has improved the prospects of the crop. The increase in the outturn is due to the favourable character of the weather.	
Southal Parganas.	Dumka ...	914,500	432,200	181,800	187,500	188,500	112	117	The total outturn of the district as shown in column 9 is less than that of last year owing to insufficient rain in September and October last.	
	Deoghar ...	610,500	165,100	69,100	69,100	69,100	112	81		
	Godda ...	618,880	432,900	74,300	40,500	51,400	112	100		
	Jamtara ...	445,440	124,800	54,700	50,000	54,700	109	87		
	Pakour ...	487,120	204,900	201,200	109,400	201,200	125	100		
	Rajmahal ...	473,000	335,200	243,300	243,800	243,300	100	100		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,725,100	834,400	709,300	808,200	109	101		
Cuttack ...	Sadar ...	899,300	303,100	341,100	359,406	389,400	90	85	Scanty rainfall at the time of reploughing and continued drought in September and October are the causes of the low outturn in Banki.	
	Kendrapara ...	643,300	410,200	280,100	327,700	327,700	100	100		
	Jaipur ...	798,300	320,700	293,400	288,000	292,400	100	76		
	Banki ...	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	100	25		
	District Total ...	2,353,200	1,101,200	916,600	1,028,100	1,092,500	96	86		

Balasore ...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	346,100	351,100	351,400	73	120	The rains in October were very favourable. The crop is above the average.
	Bendrak ...	...	...	574,355	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	87	100
	District Total	...	...	1,315,475	837,100	646,900	651,900	652,200	79	111
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district	1,075,840	284,900	124,600	126,500	93,300	80	38
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	318,900	322,000	315,000	90	56	The decrease in the outturn is due to drought and to damage done by insects.
	Khurda ...	...	...	603,520	351,200	176,500	180,600	180,600	100	75
	District Total	...	...	1,582,720	812,000	494,700	502,600	495,600	94	64
Hazaribagh.	Sadar	3,210,880	1,600,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	100	44	The short outturn is due to deficient rainfall since September 1899.
	Girdih ...	...	...	1,282,560	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	100	50
	District Total	...	...	4,493,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	100	46

The Deputy Commissioner has revised his estimate in column 4.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under winter rice last year (1898) in acres.	Estimated area under winter rice this year (1899) in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented the outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Ranchi ...	Whole district ...	4,900,000	2,888,300	1,401,700	1,401,700	1,401,700	100	40	Owing to the early cessation of the rains the outturn this year will be very poor.	
Palamu ...	Whole district ...	3,130,200	768,000	277,000	250,900	260,200	125	40	The low outturn is due to want of rain in September and October last.	
Manbhum	Sadar ...	2,140,180	1,118,500	763,500	885,000	750,000	125	100	The low outturn is due to want of sufficient rain in September and October.	
	Gobindpur ...	613,920	390,700	183,000	210,000	190,000	125	100		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	1,419,200	945,500	1,045,000	940,000	125	100		
Singbhum	Chaibassa ...	2,536,019	785,000	315,000	315,000	315,000	120	62	The low outturn this year as compared with that of last year is due to want of sufficient rain.	The Deputy Commissioner has given revised estimates for columns 5, 6 and 7.
Bengal ...	GRAND TOTAL ...	95,346,148	57,119,700	31,076,400	31,568,300	31,395,600	100	88		

APPENDIX II.

Statement of Rainfall from May to October 1899.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	MAY 1899.		JUNE 1899.		JULY 1899.		AUGUST 1899.		SEPTEMBER 1899.		OCTOBER 1899.		NOVEMBER 1899.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BURDWAN.	Burdwan...	5.02	4.84	9.31	11.10	12.01	22.75	11.65	9.44	7.76	6.42	3.29	2.80	0.70
	Birbhum...	4.16	3.57	10.73	12.17	12.71	17.23	12.09	7.22	9.90	7.11	3.33	3.08	0.60
	Baokura...	4.80	2.95	10.44	12.02	12.67	14.74	12.42	6.81	8.15	6.70	3.16	3.33	0.70
	Midnapore...	5.29	6.94	9.80	14.86	12.42	21.81	13.18	12.29	9.04	11.40	4.43	4.23	0.89
	Hooghly...	5.29	10.77	9.70	13.48	12.02	23.98	12.46	7.88	8.06	8.20	4.11	2.97	0.70
	Howrah...	5.46	9.16	10.24	14.69	11.96	21.08	12.29	11.95	8.07	9.49	3.75	3.42	0.53
	24-Parganas	5.45	9.01	10.62	14.01	12.53	20.27	13.21	11.74	9.10	9.30	5.28	4.46	0.99
PRESIDENCY.	Nadia...	6.49	9.99	9.72	9.77	10.50	18.98	11.29	8.24	8.12	4.17	4.12	3.14	0.89
	Murshidabad.	5.37	...	9.60	11.49	11.11	16.20	10.11	14.67	9.02	9.02	3.68	4.91	0.68
	Jessore...	7.06	9.32	11.29	14.03	10.41	17.98	10.75	8.92	7.73	7.93	4.34	3.37	1.00
	Khulna...	6.49	10.16	12.65	12.29	12.82	17.63	11.78	11.13	8.85	6.02	4.94	5.12	0.90
RAJSHAH.	Rajshahi...	6.20	7.04	9.78	13.88	11.72	16.83	10.45	13.27	10.36	8.17	3.47	3.24	0.48
	Dinajpur...	5.94	4.89	12.60	18.16	13.93	26.21	11.61	21.86	11.38	16.47	3.75	0.96	0.11
	Jalpaiguri...	12.27	8.83	25.56	39.47	28.08	25.90	23.49	24.14	19.04	22.22	4.42	2.15	0.21
	Darjeeling...	11.38	13.35	27.22	28.01	35.47	32.22	27.98	31.67	19.53	24.17	6.16	...	0.38
	Rangpur...	11.07	11.08	19.51	16.24	15.23	15.28	12.05	20.44	13.33	21.31	4.70	3.05	0.12
	Bogra...	7.94	7.54	12.40	12.53	15.57	20.37	11.53	17.94	10.60	11.55	4.24	3.89	0.58
	Pabna...	7.75	7.28	10.85	13.14	11.13	16.52	11.17	13.18	9.34	6.78	4.14	3.66	0.63
DACCA.	Dacca...	9.65	11.45	12.72	15.58	13.46	16.11	12.64	13.32	8.69	8.13	4.22	3.85	1.31
	Mymensingh.	11.05	15.86	17.91	16.84	16.17	21.86	14.88	...	12.34	15.12	5.05	6.16	0.70
	Faridpur...	8.50	12.37	12.25	16.67	11.85	14.68	11.51	9.61	8.06	7.69	4.31	6.35	1.12
	Backergunge.	8.10	15.90	16.25	13.50	18.65	20.46	15.28	17.09	10.57	9.62	5.93	15.45	1.36
CHITTAGONG.	Tippera...	10.32	12.14	14.05	14.37	12.97	16.13	12.85	...	9.23	10.43	4.69	...	1.20
	Noakhali...	10.93	15.60	21.54	22.17	24.66	35.34	24.60	27.79	13.98	17.01	7.73	14.79	1.81
	Chittagong	11.54	15.68	22.51	27.92	28.38	35.20	21.18	26.12	11.80	13.29	6.74	23.82	2.08
PATNA.	Patna...	2.00	1.66	6.98	10.52	12.20	21.35	11.27	11.16	6.86	5.70	2.95	1.48	0.22
	Gaya...	1.45	...	5.60	12.40	12.11	19.74	11.84	10.49	6.45	3.30	2.31	0.68	0.23
	Shahabad...	1.03	...	5.47	...	11.69	20.43	12.26	11.93	6.83	3.72	2.87	0.84	0.35
	Saran...	1.77	4.00	6.94	6.99	12.14	21.52	10.89	20.43	7.60	6.23	3.49	0.46	0.26
	Champanan...	2.66	4.37	10.15	12.39	13.76	24.51	13.22	19.15	9.50	6.25	3.31	0.34	0.15
	Muzaffarpur	2.23	...	7.40	9.14	12.39	...	11.26	...	7.57	...	2.64	1.95	0.13
	Darbhanga	2.53	2.59	7.41	9.28	12.47	22.70	12.91	21.76	9.91	7.77	2.10	2.74	0.11
BHAGALPUR.	Monghyr...	2.60	1.50	6.91	9.32	13.22	24.98	11.88	13.15	7.99	7.93	2.36	0.58	0.13
	Bhagalpur...	3.51	2.63	8.51	9.77	13.12	23.54	11.68	15.15	9.27	16.63	2.59	0.63	0.11
	Purnea...	5.66	4.95	13.08	17.46	17.72	21.91	15.78	...	12.92	...	3.08	0.04	0.07
	Malda...	4.69	4.18	9.73	14.36	13.40	20.32	11.18	15.49	11.19	10.80	3.45	1.45	0.28
	Sonthal-Parganas.	3.65	3.10	8.75	11.95	13.17	22.89	11.39	...	9.17	12.18	3.57	1.10	0.34
ORISSA.	Cuttack...	4.57	6.88	9.92	8.09	11.77	9.59	12.34	...	10.26	4.72	5.85	9.00	2.09
	Balasore...	5.12	7.54	8.97	11.39	12.09	14.93	11.50	9.58	11.22	7.94	5.09	7.50	1.41
	Puri...	3.35	4.15	8.96	4.26	10.94	9.98	12.08	9.28	10.74	4.59	6.91	9.85	3.03
CHOTA NAAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	2.71	...	7.38	11.34	14.36	19.82	13.45	6.22	8.51	2.69	3.44	0.28	0.38
	Ranchi...	2.81	1.80	8.11	11.82	13.63	12.11	13.67	6.41	8.76	2.58	2.42	0.27	0.42
	Palamau...	1.22	0.61	6.44	14.08	14.15	15.05	14.05	...	7.82	1.51	2.78	...	0.31
	Manbhum...	3.13	3.09	8.93	11.98	13.37	16.00	13.25	6.17	7.79	8.95	2.62	1.01	0.47
	Singbhum	3.89	3.43	9.18	11.17	13.37	10.95	12.41	9.00	7.86	5.55	2.97	2.86	0.71

APPENDIX III.

Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1899.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN CWT.							Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 3 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—			
				Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Bengal	81,326,600	81,568,300	80,715,100	-77	+199	827,970,300	947,895,600	293,390,600	-572	+1179		

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE WORKING OF THE DISTRICT AND
LOCAL BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING 1898-99.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 5571L. S.-G.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the District Boards in Bengal during 1898-99.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the working of District Boards in Bengal during 1897-98.

The year under review was the thirteenth during which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, has been in operation in Bengal. The number of District Boards and Union Committees remained unchanged during the year, but the number of Local Boards increased from 104 to 105 owing to the reconstitution of the Local Board at Chuadanga in the district of Nadia. The area within the jurisdiction of the District and Local Boards and the population of that area also remained the same except for some trifling variation in the figures for the District Board of Balasore.

2. *Constitution of District Boards.*—The number of members of District Boards was 795, or one greater than in the previous year. Of these 186 held their seats *ex-officio*, 281 were nominated by Government and 328 were elected by the Local Boards against 186, 280 and 328, respectively, in the previous year; 257 of them were officials, and 538 non-officials. The number of European or Eurasian members was 186 against 183 in 1897-98, the remainder being natives of the country. The total number of meetings held by District Boards was 555, being 16 less than in the previous year, and the average attendance at each meeting was 10·5 against 10·7 in 1897-98. There was an improvement in the number of meetings that had to be adjourned and of those that proved abortive for want of a quorum, the figures for the past year being 52, against 61 in 1897-98. The largest number of meetings was held by the District Board of Pabna (20); the Saran, Muzaffarpur and Purnea District Boards come next with 19 meetings each, while Khulna, Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh show 18 meetings each. In Midnapore, Murshidabad and Rangpur the number of meetings held, viz. 11, 6 and 11, respectively, fell short of the prescribed number of at least one meeting during a month, the reason assigned in the case of the last two District Boards being that there was not sufficient business to justify the call of more meetings.

3. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The Local Boards had 1,259 members, of whom 153 were officials and 1,106 non-officials, against 151 and 1,102, respectively, in 1897-98. Of the total number, 39 sat as *ex-officio* members, 803 were nominated by Government, and 417 were elected. Europeans or Eurasians held 107 and natives of India 1,152 seats. The Local Boards called 1,107 meetings during the year under report, or 28 less than in 1897-98. Of this number, 187 had to be adjourned or proved abortive for want of a quorum against 202 in 1897-98. Sixty-three Local Boards failed to meet once a month as against 54 in the previous year. The Local Boards which met least often were Chuadanga, which held only one meeting and Thakurgaon, which held three meetings during the year. The Chuadanga Local Board, although reconstituted in January 1898, did not begin work till the close of the year 1898-99: hence the small number of meetings held. The reason assigned in the case of Thakurgaon is that as there were no important subjects to be considered, no more meetings were

necessary. The average attendance at the meetings of Local Boards was 5·2 against 5 in the preceding year.

4. *Elections.*—The year under report witnessed the fifth general election of members of the Local Boards in all the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, except Midnapore, and in the districts of Rajshahi, Pabna, Dacca and Faridpur. The elections in Nadia alone are reported to have aroused general interest.

5. *Occupation of members.*—The following table classifies the members of the several District and Local Boards according to their professions and occupations :—

	GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.		ZAMINDARS, &C.		PLEADERS AND MUKHTEARS.		PLANTERS.		MISSIONARIES.		GOVERNMENT PENSIONERS.		OTHER OCCUPATION.		Total number of members.
	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	Number.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards	251	31·5	253	31·8	174	21·8	58	7·2	4	·5	13	1·6	42	5·2	795
Local Boards ..	163	12·1	508	45·1	345	27·4	46	3·6	5	·4	26	2·06	116	9·2	1,259

As compared with the preceding year, the number of Government servants on the District Boards decreased from 257 to 251 and the number of zamindars increased from 244 to 253. In the case of Local Boards the number of pleaders and mukhtears increased from 333 to 345 and the number of Government pensioners decreased from 33 to 26. In other respects there has been but little change.

6. *Powers of Local Boards.*—There was little change in the powers exercised by Local Boards. In Hooghly and Howrah they were relieved respectively of the management of second class roads and the duty of conducting the lower primary scholarship examinations. In Murshidabad, the management of the roads in Berhampore and Jangipur was resumed by the District Board. The Local Boards in Rangpur were entrusted with the supervision of pounds and ferries during the year as an experimental measure. The power of distributing rewards on the result of scholarship examinations was withdrawn from the Local Boards in the Faridpur district. The Jamui and Beguserai Local Boards in Monghyr and the Kishenganj and Arraria Local Boards in Purnea were given the management of pounds in their respective jurisdictions during the year.

7. *Union Committees.*—The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the constitution, income and expenditure of the several Union Committees :—

Name of district.	NAME OF UNION.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.		Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	INCOME.					Total income, including opening balance.	EXPENDITURE.				
									Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.		From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	From contribution under the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Burdwan	Memari ...	1st January 1896	12	10,323	9	1	Rs. 277	...	Rs. 267	...	...	Rs. 267	Rs. 544	...	...	...	...	...
	Mankar-Raipur ...	1st " "	12	10,473	9	3	196	...	246	...	...	246	442	...	...	...	...	...
	Baddipur ...	1st " "	10	5,922	9	3	200	...	285	...	4	289	480	...	200	...	3	203	
	Bagnapara ...	1st " "	10	7,160	9	3	260	...	245	...	...	245	505	...	...	...	...	...
	Srikhanda ...	1st " "	8	8,560	9	2	212	...	183	...	...	183	395	...	...	...	...	...
	Sribati ...	1st " "	10	11,300	9	2	180	...	174	...	...	174	354	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	62	53,678	54	14	1,325	...	1,400	...	4	1,404	2,729	...	200	...	3	203

Name of district.	NAME OF UNION.	Date of establishment.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of members.	Number of meetings held.	Opening balance.	INCOME.						Total income, including opening balance.	EXPENDITURE.					Closing balance.
								Receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.	Contribution by the District Board.	Receipts under section 118 of the Act.	All other receipts.	Total.	From receipts under the Cattle Trespass Act.		From contribution under the District Board.	From receipts under section 118 of the Act.	From all other receipts.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Adina-pore.	Contai ...	1st July 1895	7½	12,771	7	11	Rs. 11	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	Rs. 949	
	Jara ...	1st September "	10	10,536	9	4	200	...	245	...	...	245	...	...	245	...	...	245	...
	Panscoorah ...	14th June "	13	12,443	12	4	...	...	349	...	...	349	...	...	349	...	...	349	...
	Pengla ...	13th September "	Not known.	10,464	9	5	302	...	618	...	...	618	...	...	914	...	...	914	...
	Lowada ...	25th August "	10*	6,204*	9	4	415*	...	1,056	...	...	1,056	1,471	...	667	...	...	667	804
	Total ...	.....	.....	52,418	46	28	917	...	3,217	...	...	3,217	4,134	...	3,324	...	...	3,324	810
Bogly.	Pandua ...	8th December 1895	6	6,516	9	5	289	160	150	...	...	310	599	...	540	...	...	540	59
	Balagore ...	3rd " "	20	16,500	9	3	292	82	108	110	...	300	592	82	218	292	...	592	...	
	Haripal ...	1st July "	2	5,000	7	2	246	...	...	...	...	246	...	...	46	...	...	46	200
	Chanditola ...	1st " "	2	16,827	7	5	...	75	135	...	...	270	270	75	195	...	...	270	...
	Bally ...	1st " "	10	12,127	7	3	69	65	160	...	...	215	284	...	30	...	...	30	254
	Total ...	.....	40	56,970	39	18	896	382	603	110	...	1,095	1,991	167	1,029	292	...	1,478	513
Gowrah.	Jagatballabhpur ...	31st August ...	10½	16,468	9	9	14	...	447	...	...	447	461	...	460	...	...	460	1
	Dumjur ...	31st " "	8½	23,894	9	3	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	500	...	...	500	...
	Bagnan ...	31st " "	9½	12,677	9	11	3	...	250	...	...	250	253	...	242	...	...	242	11
	Amta ...	31st " "	11	23,196	9	2	114	...	400	...	...	400	514	...	501	...	...	501	13
	Total ...	.....	39½	76,235	36	25	131	...	1,597	...	...	1,597	1,728	...	1,703	...	...	1,703	25
	Divisional Total ...	.....	.....	2,89,301	175	85	3,269	382	6,817	110	4	7,313	10,582	157	6,256	292	3	6,708	3,874
Paraganas.	Basudehpur ...	11th December 1895	6	5,400	9	11	...	37	635	5	15	692	692	37	632	5	15	689	3	
	Jadurati ...	1st July "	10	11,922	9	8	179	30	580	...	70	689	689	...	559	...	70	689	230	
	Itenda ...	1st " "	10	13,450	9	2	223	70	675	...	...	745	968	...	426	...	...	426	542
	Total ...	.....	26	30,772	27	21	402	146	1,890	5	85	2,126	2,528	37	1,617	5	85	1,744	784
	Divisional Total ...	.....	36	42,441	30	27	171	...	1,720	...	167	1,887	2,058	...	1,887	102	65	2,054	4
Radia.	Muragacha ...	25th April 1895	10	18,227	9	7	...	...	475	...	...	475	475	...	475	...	...	475	...
	Kishenganj ...	May " "	10	11,085	7	12	...	...	575	...	65	640	640	...	575	...	65	640	...
	Chuadanga ...	18th April " "	10	9,186	7	2	4	...	520	...	...	520	524	...	520	...	...	520	4
	Porada ...	9th June " "	6	9,943	7	6	167	...	150	...	102	252	419	...	517	102	...	419	...	
	Total ...	.....	36	42,441	30	27	171	...	1,720	...	167	1,887	2,058	...	1,887	102	65	2,054	4
Rishidabad.	Binkar ...	September 1895	9½	4,226	9	4	50	...	250	...	...	250	300	...	250	...	...	250	50
	Panchthupi ...	" " "	10½	10,140	9	4	195	...	250	...	...	250	445	...	215	...	...	215	230
	Mirzapur ...	" " "	12½	9,691	9	5	...	...	250	...	...	250	250	...	242	...	...	242	8
	Dhulian ...	" " "	23½	14,163	9	9	...	...	250	...	...	250	250	...	250	...	...	250	...
	Total ...	.....	55½	38,220	36	22	245	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	1,245	...	957	...	...	957	283
Sore.	Keshubpur ...	14th October 1895	17½	13,391	9	8	111	...	700	...	...	700	811	...	757	...	...	757	54
	Gorapota ...	21st November 1895	10	15,555	9	4	37	...	400	...	...	400	437	...	400	...	...	400	27
	Harinakunda ...	1896	8	9,452	9	3	4	...	260	...	...	260	204	...	202	...	...	202	2
	Benodpur ...	3rd December 1895	...	...	9	13	18	...	236	...	...	236	254	...	250	...	...	250	4
	Kalia ...	13th November "	36	14,790	9	13	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	346	...	...	346	154
	Total ...	.....	71½	53,197	45	41	170	...	2,036	...	...	2,036	2,206	...	1,955	...	...	1,955	261
Tulna.	Senhati ...	16th December 1895	20	11,862	9	8	51	...	633	...	...	633	684	...	669	...	...	669	15
	Dumuria ...	16th " "	5	7,706	9	9	20	...	367	...	...	367	387	...	387	...	...	387	...
	Bagerhat ...	9th " "	12	7,699	9	9	2	...	571	...	...	571	573	...	573	...	...	573	...
	Mulghur ...	9th " "	20	13,546	9	13	...	...	505	...	...	505	505	...	505	...	...	505	...
	Kalarora ...	10th January 1896	20	9,646	9	5	4	...	608	...	...	608	612	...	600	...	...	600	12
	Total ...	.....	50	16,563	9	11	9	...	382	...	34	416	425	...	379	...	34	413	12
	Divisional Total ...	.....	127	67,016	54	55	86	...	3,066	...	34	3,100	3,186	...	3,113	...	34	3,147	39
	Divisional Total ...	.....	316½	231,046	192	166	1,074	146	9,712	5	286	10,140	11,223	37	9,529	107	184	9,857	1,366
Shazadpur.	Shazadpur ...	1st July 1896	1½	4,004	8	11	2	...	1,076	...	...	1,076	1,078	...	801	...	...	801	277
	Laksam ...	1st April 1895	9	10,644	5	4	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	393	...	...	393	107
	Sarail ...	1st " "	10	9,732	5	3	...	...	750	...	...	750	750	...	740	...	...	740	10
	Navinagar ...	1st " "	10	10,000	5	4	...	...	750	...	...	750	750	...	750	...	...	750	...
	Chandpur ...	1st " "	10	8,868	5	3	...	...	500	...	...	500	500	...	499	...	...	499	1
	Total ...	.....	48	45,846	25	18	...	...	3,000	...	...	3,000	3,000	...	2,882	...	...	2,882	118
Ukhali.	Lakshimpur ...	1st July 1896	13	11,069	6	4	...	...	162	...	...	162	162	...	77	...	...	77	85
	Hatiya ...	1st " "	17	13,321	6	2	...	...	68	...	...	68	68	...	38	...	...	38	30
	Sandwip ...	1st " "	19	9,295	6	8	...	...	377	...	...	377	377	...	281	...	...	281	96
	Feni ...	1st " "	10	9,612	6	2	...	...	200	...	...	200	200	...	200	...	...	200	...
	Total ...	.....	59	43,297	24	16	...	...	807	...	...	807	807	...	596	...	...	596	211
	Divisional Total ...	.....	107	89,143	49	34	...	...	3,807	...	...	3,807	3,807	...	3,478	...	...	3,478	329
More.	Jellapore ...	1st September 1896	10	10,584	9	1	100	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	70	...	...	70	3
	Berhampore ...	1st " "	10	10,273	9	1	62	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	62	...	...	62	...
	Kemuna ...	1st " "	10	10,420	9	3	...	...	145	...	...	145	145	...	65	...	...	65	80
	Soro ...	1st " "	10	10,419	9	3	...	...	235	...	...	235	235	...	235	...	...	235	...
	Bhadrak ...	1st " "	10	11,843	9	2	...	...	140	...	...	140	140	...	112	...	...	112	28
	Total ...	.....	50	53,539	45	10	162	...	520	...	...	520	682	...	544	...	...	544	138
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	.....	6,17,633	469	306	4,507	628	21,932	115	290	22,865	27,372	194	20,608	399	187	21,388	5,984

Deducting the opening balance, the total income of the 57 Union Committees amounted to Rs. 22,865, or Rs. 2,984 more than in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 21,388 against Rs. 17,481 in 1897-98. Thirty-two Unions spent the whole or nearly the whole amount allotted to them. Five out of the six Unions in the district of Burdwan incurred no expenditure during the year, the reason assigned being that the Committees do not take interest in their work with the little money placed at their disposal. The Magistrate of Burdwan does not think that much harm would be done if these Unions were abolished. The Union Committee at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is reported to have done some useful work during the year. The attitude of the Local Boards of that district towards the Union Committees not having been satisfactory, the Chairman of the District Board had to frame certain rules, with a view to prevent undue interference on the part of the Local Boards with the affairs of the Unions. The Magistrate of Howrah makes the following remarks regarding the Union Committees in his district:—

“The Union Committees have not as yet learnt how to account for the moneys received from District Boards, and it is a question whether these bodies will ever be able to learn it. The term of office of the members is for two years. These members will be replaced by another set of villagers, and it seems hardly possible for them to learn it. Unless these bodies are allowed a clerk, their work cannot be satisfactorily done. These bodies can hardly be entrusted with any other power than the supervision of some limited number of village roads. The incompetence to submit any sort of account is the great drawback to their usefulness. Their work in village roads, wherever I have seen it, has been well and satisfactorily done, but there has yet been practically no cleansing of tanks or other sanitary work.”

The Chairman of the Basudebpur Union in the 24-Parganas is reported to have taken great interest in his work, the condition of the roads and drains within that Union having been considerably improved under his personal supervision. The work done by the other two Union Committees in that district is said to have been fair, but their administration of pounds was not satisfactory. The Magistrate of Nadia reports that the Union Committees in his district have, on the whole, showed improvement, and the funds placed at their disposal were all well spent. The working of the Union Committees in Jessore and Khulna is also reported to have been satisfactory. The Pabna Union Committee has not been favourably reported on, nor the Laksham Union Committee in Tippera which, it is stated, did not take much interest in its work. The Chandpur and Matlab Union Committees, as also all the Union Committees in Noakhali, are said to have done their work satisfactorily. The Commissioner of Chittagong is of opinion that none of the districts of his Division are sufficiently advanced for the Union Committee system to be worked with much chance of success. The Unions at Remuna and Soro have been favourably spoken of, but the other Unions in the district of Balasore are stated to have done practically nothing.

8. *Financial results.*—The table below compares the income and expenditure of the District Boards under all main heads for 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

		INCOME.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	...	39,16,230	39,64,562
XII.—Interest ...	...	47,540	48,079
XVII.—Police (including Pounds) ...	...	4,69,456	4,49,151
XIX.—Education ...	...	65,879	64,928
XX.—Medical ...	...	38,559	30,831
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	...	4,339	7,734
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	...	1,434	712
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	...	2,72,427	2,25,919
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation ...	...	14,110	13,008
XXXII.—Civil Works (including Ferries) ...	...	12,02,961	9,03,271
Contributions ...	...	5,40,237	5,24,989
Debt ..	...	5,31,893	4,56,988
Total ...	...	71,05,065	66,90,172

EXPENDITURE.

	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	187	Nil.
18.—Administration	2,82,770	2,47,938
20.—Police (Pounds)	21,234	18,374
21.—Marine ... ..	.....	8,245
22.—Education	12,00,665	11,81,413
24.—Medical	3,03,657	3,98,686
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	36,840	29,904
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pension	18,185	8,524
30.—Stationery and Printing	49,282	51,477
32.—Miscellaneous	47,087	40,104
33.—Famine Relief	1,90,592	4,697
43.—Minor Works and Navigation... ..	8,314	1,333
45.—Civil Works	37,86,712	40,16,853
Contributions	3,02,483	2,60,170
Debt	6,31,748	3,89,308
Interest on Debt	27,641	17,389
Total	69,07,397	66,74,415

The 38 District Boards in the Province began the year with an opening balance of Rs. 17,86,437. The total receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 66,90,172 against Rs. 71,05,065 in 1897-98, and the expenditure Rs. 66,74,415 against Rs. 69,07,397. The year thus closed with a credit balance of Rs. 18,02,193, but of this sum more than a lakh and a-half consisted of deposits which were not at the disposal of the Boards. The actual closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Dacca, and to more than one-third in Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, Tippera, Champaran, Gaya and Purnea. In the cases of Bankura, Howrah, Dacca, Tippera, Purnea, Gaya and Champaran the large balances are adequately accounted for, but no explanation on the subject has been furnished in the cases of Hooghly, Rangpur and Jalpaiguri.

INCOME.

9. *Provincial rates.*—The proceeds of the road cess, less the cost of collection and of periodical re-valuation, form the receipts under this head. The increase of Rs. 48,332 over the receipts of the past year is attributed to better collections and also to the increased yield of cesses where estates have been revalued.

10. *Interest.*—The increase of receipts under this head is due to a larger collection of arrears of road cess.

11. *Pounds.*—The number of pounds increased from 3,808 to 3,968, but their income fell from Rs. 4,55,101 to Rs. 4,41,975. The decrease occurred chiefly in Burdwan, Midnapore, Champaran and Monghyr. The falling off in Burdwan and Midnapore is ascribed to decrease in the collections, both on account of the arrear and current demands, and that in Champaran to smaller realisations under heads "Fines on stray cattle" and "Sale-proceeds of unclaimed cattle," to some of the pounds having been resettled at lower rents, and to a decrease in the receipts of earnest-money credited during the year on account of pounds settled for 1899-1900. In the case of Monghyr it is explained to be due to the fact that one quarter's rent of pounds for 1898-99 was paid by the farmers in the previous year in addition to the full demand of that year. Inspections of pounds were, as in previous years, made occasionally by Government and District Board officials, members and Vice-Chairmen of Local Boards, members of Union Committees and Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and also by Pound Inspectors, who were in some districts appointed for the purpose. Pounds are generally leased out for one year only, but in special cases leases are granted for a longer period. Complaints against pound farmers and pound-keepers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Tangail, Backergunge, Monghyr, Purnea, Balasore, Puri and the Aurangabad subdivision of the district of Gaya. All complaints appear to have been adequately dealt with.

12. *Education.*—The income from this source declined from Rs. 65,879 to Rs. 64,928. The falling off is marked in the district of Rajshahi and occurred chiefly under the head of Contributions.

13. *Medical.*—The income under this head was Rs. 30,831 against Rs. 38,559 in 1897-98. The decrease occurred chiefly in Chittagong and Hooghly. In Chittagong it was owing to the local Municipality not having paid any contribution during the year for the construction of the General Hospital as it did in the preceding year, and in Hooghly it is attributed to the fact that the receipts for the year 1897-98 were increased largely by the realisation of arrear contributions due to the Mondlai Dispensary and the realisation of the cost of additions to the dispensary building from Dr. Bhola Nath Bose's Trust Fund.

14. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Only six districts, viz. the 24-Parganas, Rajshahi, Dacca, Gaya, Saran and Cuttack show receipts under this head. In the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Gaya and Saran they were derived from conservancy and sanitary arrangements made at certain fairs, and in Rajshahi from the sale of *matka* cloth and cocoon seed manufactured and reared at the sericultural school. The sum of Rs. 618 shown under this head against Cuttack was received as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the veterinary dispensary which was opened in the town in October 1898.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 46,508 in the income under this head. This falling off is noticeable chiefly in Darbhanga, and is said to be due to the large amount refunded by Government during the previous year in adjustment of the famine accounts.

16. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—Canal revenue in Chittagong fell off from Rs. 13,965 to Rs. 12,826 in consequence of the remissions granted to *ijaradars* on account of the loss sustained by them from the cyclone of October 1897.

17. *Civil Works.*—The receipts under this head, which are derived mainly from "Tolls on ferries" and "Contributions," declined from Rs. 12,02,961 to Rs. 9,03,271. This falling off is noticeable under both heads. That under the head "Tolls on ferries" is shared by no less than 20 out of the 38 districts, viz. Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Nadia, Jessore, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Pabna, Dacca, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Chittagong, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr, Malda and Cuttack. The decrease was very large in the Cuttack, Monghyr, Saran and Chittagong districts. The Chairman of the District Board of Cuttack attributes the decrease to the fact that fresh leases were granted in March 1898 and half of the annual rent was paid and credited in 1897-98, in consequence of which the receipts for that year were swelled. In Monghyr it is due to the farmers having credited in 1897-98 the full demand of the year and one-fourth of the rent due for 1898-99; to the fact that in 1897-98 the security deposits of the ferry farmers were adjusted by credit to rent; and to the rents of certain ferries having been reduced. In Chittagong it is explained that as the material prosperity of the people decreased after the cyclone of November 1897, very few of them came forward to bid for the ferries at the annual sales, in consequence of which the ferries were sold at very low figures. The ferries were, as usual, inspected from time to time by District Engineers and their subordinates and also by Government servants who happened to pass by them. The condition of ferry boats, landing-stages and approaches generally appears to have been good. Prosecutions against ferry farmers are reported from the 24-Parganas, Khulna, Rajshahi, Pabna, Saran, Muzaffarpur and Balasore districts. In Gaya some complaints were received from the Postal Department regarding delay in crossing mails at some of the ferries, and these are reported to have been duly attended to by the District Engineer.

18. *Contributions.*—Contributions by Government or private individuals for the execution of particular works declined from Rs. 7,13,853 to Rs. 4,41,590. The contributions from Provincial Revenues to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,12,108 against Rs. 5,11,128.

19. *Loans.*—A sum of Rs. 30,000 was borrowed from Government by the Saran District Board to improve the roads, which had suffered heavily from

floods, but as the amount was received only at the end of March, no part of it was spent during the year. The sum of Rs. 4,000 shown against the 24-Parganas District Board represents the amount of loan given to the Board by Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company for the construction of a road leading to the Lower Hooghly Jute Mills at Badartolla. The sum of Rs. 54 which is entered against Jessore was the amount of loan recovered by the Board from the Mohespur Municipality.

20. *Deposits and Advances.*—The income under this head decreased from Rs. 5,24,827 to Rs. 4,22,934. The variations are of no special importance.

EXPENDITURE.

21. *Administration.*—The cost of general administration decreased from Rs. 2,82,770 to Rs. 2,47,938. The decrease is attributed chiefly to a change in the rules under which sums paid on account of cost of establishment for offices of account or control are treated as "Contributions to Provincial."

22. *Pounds.*—There was a decrease of expenditure under this head amounting to Rs. 2,860. The largest decrease occurred in Patna, and is reported to be due to the heavy cost incurred in repairing the pound-houses in 1897-98.

23. *Marine.*—In former years the subsidies paid for steamer services used to be shown under the head "Minor Works and Navigation," but under instructions from the Accountant-General such expenditure is now shown under this head.

24. *Education.*—The statement below shows the expenditure incurred by the several District Boards on education during the past two years under the main heads:—

			1897-98.	1898-99.
			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Inspection.</i>				
Sub-Inspectors	...	...	1,92,591	1,81,898
Inspecting Pandits	...	...	89,025	86,755
<i>Direct Management.</i>				
Training and other Special Schools	...	...	24,868	32,508
High Schools	...	...	1,150	1,400
Middle "	...	...	75,977	76,156
Primary "	...	...	6,758	6,623
<i>Aided Schools.</i>				
Training and other Special Schools	...	...	7,341	5,534
High Schools	...	...	1,941	2,695
Middle "	...	...	1,75,513	1,66,944
Primary "	...	...	5,39,664	5,36,895
<i>Scholarships.</i>				
Scholarships	...	...	28,466	29,365
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Buildings and Furniture	...	...	5,063	4,491
Payments to abolished Schools	...	...	9,068	7,131
Examination, Prizes and Rewards	...	...	31,938	32,559
Contingent Charges	...	...	11,452	10,534
Total			12,00,815	11,81,488

The decrease of expenditure is shared by 24 districts, the exceptions being Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Backergunge, Tippera, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Saran, Monghyr, Cuttack and Puri. The above table shows that 46·0 per cent. of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on education during the year was devoted to primary schools, 22·7 to inspection and 20·5 to middle schools.

25. The following statement compares for the past two years the expenditure of each District Board on primary education and on education as a whole, and the percentage which the expenditure bears in each case to the ordinary annual income:—

DISTRICT BOARDS.	1897-98.					1898-99.				
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of column 2 on column 3.	Percentage of column 2 on column 4.	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.	Percentage of ordinary income to total expenditure on education.	Percentage of ordinary income to expenditure on primary education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan	Rs. 1,94,786	Rs. 60,293	Rs. 29,324	25.8	15.0	1,82,154	49,406	29,148	27.1	16.0
Birbhum	93,938	21,040	14,079	22.3	14.9	93,080	20,034	13,270	21.5	14.2
Bankura	1,06,811	32,734	22,429	30.6	20.9	1,04,776	31,811	22,228	30.3	21.2
Midnapore	2,38,309	64,813	46,997	27.1	19.7	2,47,352	62,776	43,856	25.3	17.7
Hooghly	1,45,947	36,458	23,221	24.9	15.9	1,40,595	36,976	23,074	26.2	17.05
Howrah	74,440	15,531	9,287	29.7	12.4	70,579	15,812	9,414	22.4	13.3
Total	8,54,231	2,20,869	1,45,337	25.8	17.0	8,38,436	2,16,905	1,41,890	25.8	16.9
Presidency Division.										
24 Parganas	1,67,976	45,305	32,888	26.9	19.2	1,70,485	46,210	33,160	27.1	19.4
Nadia	1,15,272	32,238	19,272	27.9	16.3	1,24,849	30,449	17,514	24.3	14.0
Murshidabad	1,13,552	20,445	15,530	22.6	13.4	95,708	18,762	13,976	...	14.6
Jessore	1,44,445	26,747	19,629	19.1	13.5	1,41,320	28,215	19,379	19.6	13.7
Khulna	1,12,023	28,832	16,764	25.7	14.9	1,11,584	27,132	17,418	19.9	15.6
Total	6,53,268	1,53,567	1,03,583	24.5	15.7	6,43,946	1,50,768	1,01,447	24.3	15.7
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	1,82,901	29,564	22,164	22.2	16.7	1,82,529	27,550	18,894	22.4	15.4
Dinajpur	1,17,454	30,740	22,152	26.1	18.8	1,23,126	29,333	20,854	23.8	16.9
Jalpaiguri	1,03,037	13,931	9,714	13.5	9.4	1,12,530	14,034	9,696	12.4	8.6
Ranapur	1,75,723	48,967	30,435	27.9	17.3	1,75,813	45,796	27,563	26.4	15.9
Bogra	60,001	15,137	8,942	25.2	14.9	60,025	14,441	8,466	24.0	14.1
Pabna	96,120	30,889	17,687	32.1	18.4	93,503	27,781	16,639	29.7	17.7
Total	6,85,236	1,69,228	1,11,094	24.7	16.2	6,85,026	1,58,035	1,02,112	23.2	14.9
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,33,222	43,115	30,274	34.3	24.1	1,42,343	43,522	32,526	30.4	22.8
Mymensingh	2,68,103	54,426	37,835	21.0	14.5	2,71,903	52,725	36,020	19.3	13.4
Faridpur	1,10,650	31,979	24,252	31.5	21.3	1,08,802	34,499	23,593	31.6	21.6
Backergunge	2,42,153	43,094	27,990	17.3	11.2	2,53,934	47,005	30,618	18.7	12.05
Total	7,44,128	1,75,614	1,20,351	23.5	16.1	7,77,042	1,78,151	1,23,357	22.9	15.8
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,53,054	49,017	32,727	29.9	19.0	1,71,228	51,691	34,562	30.1	20.1
Noakhali	1,04,672	50,075	22,594	28.7	21.6	1,08,839	29,225	21,618	26.8	19.8
Chittagong	1,47,582	29,105	19,053	16.7	12.9	1,47,740	23,246	17,188	16.7	11.6
Total	4,05,308	1,28,197	74,374	24.4	17.8	4,27,827	1,04,162	73,368	24.3	17.1
Patna Division.										
Patna	2,49,480	34,239	29,724	13.7	11.9	2,49,600	31,235	26,872	12.5	10.8
Gaya	2,73,109	29,838	24,957	10.9	9.1	2,81,779	32,014	27,311	11.3	9.6
Shahabad	2,12,929	17,280	13,161	8.1	6.1	1,98,838	19,397	15,479	9.7	7.7
Saran	2,47,805	23,168	17,165	10.3	6.9	2,02,162	25,430	19,235	12.5	9.5
Champaran	1,33,119	18,341	14,436	13.7	10.8	1,48,196	18,341	14,511	12.3	9.7
Muzaffarpur	2,46,688	27,441	22,712	11.1	9.2	2,41,323	30,445	25,703	12.6	10.6
Darbhanga	3,38,140	37,264	31,143	11.0	10.0	2,71,537	31,072	28,496	11.4	10.4
Total	17,01,265	1,87,591	1,56,358	11.1	9.1	16,92,438	1,87,934	1,57,629	11.8	9.8
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	2,30,714	22,290	24,444	13.9	10.5	2,18,756	33,171	25,449	15.1	11.6
Bhagalpur	1,78,583	26,394	20,743	14.2	11.6	1,91,579	23,790	19,520	12.4	10.1
Purnea	1,44,166	25,156	20,803	16.9	14.6	1,46,627	21,886	17,913	14.9	12.2
Malda	58,952	17,083	11,334	28.9	19.2	57,514	15,830	10,329	27.5	17.9
Total	6,12,417	99,923	77,324	16.2	12.6	6,14,536	94,677	73,211	15.4	11.9
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,27,586	28,505	29,874	30.1	23.4	1,14,959	41,845	33,154	35.5	28.8
Balasore	70,235	29,024	22,613	41.3	32.1	71,989	28,060	21,640	39.9	30.0
Puri	56,356	18,603	11,631	33.0	20.6	56,706	20,051	12,102	35.3	21.3
Total	2,54,177	86,132	64,118	33.8	25.2	2,43,654	89,956	66,896	36.9	27.4
GRAND TOTAL	59,10,030	12,01,121	8,52,539	20.3	14.4	58,22,905	11,81,488	8,39,910	20.2	14.4

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 20.2 per cent. of their ordinary income against 20.3 in 1897-98 and

21·3 in 1896-97. In all the districts of the Patna Division and in the Jessore, Khulna, Jalpaiguri, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Chittagong, Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Purnea districts the expenditure was below the provincial mean. The highest figures are shown in the districts of the Orissa Division and in Bankura, Dacca, Faridpur and Tippera. Taking the proportion spent on primary education, Balasore shows a ratio of 30 per cent., Cuttack 28·8, and Dacca 22·2. In Jalpaiguri, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran and Champaran the proportion was below 10 per cent. of income.

26. From the tabular statements appended to the General Report on Public Education in Bengal, it appears that the number of schools maintained by District Boards increased from 174 to 180 during the year, and that, with the increase in the number of schools, there was a corresponding rise in the number of pupils. This increase occurred chiefly in high and middle schools. There was a rise also in the number of schools aided by District Boards as well as in the number of pupils attending them. The number of industrial schools maintained by District Boards increased from 6 to 7, while those aided by those bodies declined from 3 to 2 during the year. The total number of girls' schools aided by District Boards and of the pupils in them decreased by 91 and 1,142, respectively, as the following figures will show:—

			1897-98.		1898-99.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Upper Primary	...	...	53	1,089	55	1,179
Lower „	...	...	1,682	27,579	1,589	26,347
Total			1,735	28,668	1,644	27,526

27. The following remarks regarding the educational work of District and Local Boards occur in the annual report of the Director of Public Instruction for the year 1898-99:—

District Boards.—The relations between the different District Boards in the Province and the Education Department continued to be entirely friendly. The Deputy Inspector, who is an *ex-officio* member of the Board and a leading member of its Educational Sub-Committee, was everywhere consulted on all educational matters, and his views were in the main accepted. Delay in the transaction of business is complained of from the Burdwan Division, notably from the Midnapore district, in which, although there is a paid Secretary, the results of the lower primary scholarship examination held in November 1898 were not ready even in May 1899. The Inspector of the Burdwan Circle further remarks that “sufficient help was not accorded to him by some of the District Boards in effecting transfers of Departmental Sub-Inspectors serving under them, when such removals were necessary on public and special reasons.”

The educational work transacted at the meetings of District Boards was of the usual nature. The Educational Sub-Committee, it may be remarked, deals with all educational matters in the first instance, and submits its recommendations for the final decision of the Board.

Local Boards.—These bodies have not as yet proved successful in the administration of primary grants where such powers have been delegated to them by the District Boards. In the Burdwan Division they are said to take very little interest in their work, and that they often depart from the principles laid down by the District Board, and in some cases endeavour to make inspecting pandits subordinate more to themselves than to the District Board through the Sub-Inspectors. The result was that in Howrah the District Board had to curtail the educational powers it had delegated to the Local Boards. In the Presidency Division no educational powers are exercised by the Local Boards of the 24-Parganas and Khulna.

It would at first sight seem that being relieved from the pressure of famine, the District Boards had not only made ampler provision for primary education than in the preceding year, but also had spent more liberally. But a closer examination of the Divisional figures does not bear out this favourable view in all cases. There is a disturbing factor in what are called “uncashed cheques,” which largely affects the figures from year to year, and renders comparison between any two consecutive years a very complicated task. Cheques to the

extent of thousands of rupees are issued by the District Boards towards the close of the year, and are some times kept uncashed till it expires. Unaccountably enough, these sums, though passed before the year closes, are not entered in the returns for that year, being shown as imaginary 'savings,' and are carried forward to swell the allotment and expenditure for the year that follows.

The constant presence of this disturbing element points to laxity on the part of those who administer the primary grants.

28. *Employment of Muhammadans as Sub-Inspectors of Schools.*—In Backergunge a Muhammadan B.A. was appointed to be a Sub-Inspector of Schools. There was a temporary vacancy in Mymensingh, but no qualified Muhammadan applied for the post. In Tippera two temporary vacancies occurred, one of which was filled up by a Muhammadan under-graduate in preference to Hindu graduates. The Monghyr and Purnea District Boards have one and two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors of Schools out of a total number of three and four, respectively. The proportion of Muhammadans to Hindus being as one to ten in Bhagalpur, the Chairman of the District Board does not consider that any special measures are necessary in his district. No remarks on the subject occur in the report from the Patna Division.

29. *Special Schools.*—Technical and other special schools were maintained and aided by the District Boards of Burdwan, Midnapore, Hooghly, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera and Balasore. The Maisadal Raja's Technical School stood first among the schools of that class in Bengal which competed for the Sub-Overseership Examination held at Sibpur. The sericultural School at Rampur Boalia supplied cocoon seeds to Japan, Italy, England and to several places of India. A cocoon rearing-room has been constructed, and arrangements are being made for the building of a workshop. The technical schools at Mymensingh and Backergunge are reported to be in an unsatisfactory condition, and it is proposed to improve them by associating them with the zilla schools and affiliating them to a central Engineering College to be established at Dacca. The number of pupils in the Apprentice Department of the Comilla Artizan School decreased by four, and that in the artizan classes increased by three during the year. Six boys in the Apprentice Department passed the examination, four of whom joined the Sibpur College. In the Artizan Department five boys are reported as fit for certificates of proficiency. The total receipts of the school amounted to Rs. 10,010, out of which Rs. 2,555 were derived from the sale-proceeds of articles manufactured in the school. The District Board of Bhagalpur have sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 1,800 per annum towards the maintenance of classes to be attached to the zilla school, teaching the 1st and 2nd year standards of the apprentice course of the Sibpur Engineering College but the classes were not opened during the year. The District Boards of Howrah, Tippera, Noakhali and Cuttack continued to grant scholarships to boys to enable them to study at the Engineering College at Sibpur, and the District Boards of all districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, except Purnea, awarded scholarships to pupils for education at the Bihar School of Engineering.

30. *Female Medical Education.*—The District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Rangpur, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Tippera, Patna and Cuttack granted scholarships during the year to female students in medical schools. The District Board of Midnapore discontinued the grant of scholarships for want of candidates. A native midwife together with a menial staff was, as before, employed in the female ward attached to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital with the object of training *dais* in midwifery, &c.

31. *Medical.*—The expenditure under this head shows an increase of Rs. 95,029, chiefly under heads "Miscellaneous," "Sanitation and Vaccination" and "Hospitals and Dispensaries." The expenditure incurred by some of the District Boards in adopting measures to prevent the importation of plague, such as the erection of plague camps and contributing to the cost of the police employed in those camps and in railway stations, accounts for the increase under head "Miscellaneous."

32. The statement below shows the number of dispensaries aided and maintained by the several District Boards during the year, together with the cost incurred in maintaining and aiding them, and the proportion which the

expenditure on medical charity bears to the ordinary income of each District Board during the past two years:—

DISTRICT BOARDS.	Number of dispensaries maintained.	Cost of maintenance.	Number of dispensaries aided.	Amount of contributions paid.	Percentage of the total expenditure incurred by District Boards on medical charity and sanitation, excluding the expenditure on Plague Camp on their ordinary income.	
					1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Burdwan Division.</i>						
		Rs.		Rs.		
Burdwan	3	1,491	3	600	1.1	3.1
Birbhum ... ..	.....	.....	3	2,139	2.3	2.6
Bankura ... ..	.....	.....	5	2,189	2.2	2.0
Midnapore	1	820	8	1,302	1.3	1.0
Hooghly	2	867	2	2,054	2.5	3.2
Howrah ... ..	.....	.....	2	3,135	3.5	4.3
<i>Presidency Division.</i>						
24 Parganas	2	2,194	8	1,114	1.0	2.1
Nadia ... ..	.....	.....	7	1,550	1.7	1.3
Murshidabad ... ..	.....	.....	3	1,220	1.1	1.3
Jessore	4	3,003	5	1,525	3.7	3.1
Khulna	5	3,678	3	550	3.7	3.8
<i>Rajshahi Division.</i>						
Rajshahi	8	8,089	.....	.....	6.1	7.4
Dinaipur	1	917	3	2,040	1.7	1.0
Jalpaiguri ... ..	.....	.....	5	1,350	1.3	1.3
Rangpur ... ..	.....	.....	6	1,640	1.3	1.7
Bogra	4	2,911	3	646	6.4	6.5
Pabna ... ..	.....	.....	6	1,219	1.9	2.1
<i>Dacca Division.</i>						
Dacca	1	854	5	3,610	1.5	3.4
Mymensingh	8	6,059	7	2,415	4.4	4.7
Faridpur ... ..	.....	.....	13	4,026	5.0	5.7
Backergunge	29	15,085	6	2,423	7.6	8.7
<i>Chittagong Division.</i>						
Tippera ... ..	.....	.....	11	7,504	15.7	20.7
Noakhali ... ..	.....	.....	8	7,297	1.0	8.9
Chittagong ... ..	.....	.....	11	5,861	11.4	9.6
<i>Patna Division.</i>						
Patna	7	5,719	4	9,300	6.3	8.3
Gaya	1	997	7	9,453	6.0	8.1
Shahabad ... ..	.....	.....	5	2,280	2.3	5.4
Saran	5	4,008	2	3,007	3.4	5.9
Champaran	2	1,089	3	2,100	3.3	2.2
Muzaffarpur	1	606	3	3,460	1.9	1.8
Darbhanga ... ..	.....	.....	3	1,110	1.2	.7
<i>Bhagalpur Division.</i>						
Monghyr	10	13,477	3	3,540	6.0	6.9
Bhagalpur	5	4,057	3	1,180	3.1	2.8
Purnea	1	1,157	3	1,400	2.2	.5
Malda	1	855	3	2,400	7.3	6.8
<i>Orissa Division.</i>						
Cuttack	4	3,780	3	2,069	3.8	6.0
Balasore	3	3,132	.....	.....	3.7	4.5
Puri	4	3,201	1	162	7.7	8.9

33. The District Board of Backergunge kept up the largest number of dispensaries (29) during the year, at a cost of Rs. 15,085; Monghyr comes next with 10 dispensaries; total cost Rs. 13,477. Two new dispensaries were opened during the year at Bera and Chat Mahar by the District Board of Pabna, two

at Nanda Bhuia and Char Gazi by the District Board of Noakhali, one at Mollahat by the District Board of Khulna, one at Gope by the District Board of Puri, and one at Baliapal by the District Board of Balasore. Arrangements are also being made by the District Boards concerned for the opening of a dispensary at Katihar in the district of Purnea, and one in Singti Sibpur in the district of Howrah. The management of the Tarasankar Dispensary at Taki and the Port Canning Dispensary, which were hitherto aided by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, has since been transferred to that body. The District Boards of Midnapore, Mymensingh and Backergunge employed extra Hospital Assistants for the suppression of cholera epidemics in those districts. Gratuitous medical relief to cholera patients was also afforded by the District Boards of Noakhali and Chittagong. The cholera hospital at Gaya, which was during the previous year wholly maintained by the District Board, was supported by private subscriptions and endowments during the year. The District Boards of Birbhum, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Rangpur, Pabna, Mymensingh and Noakhali retained the services of their midwives and lady doctors. A veterinary institution was opened during the year at Burdwan by the District Board for the suppression of cattle-disease in the district. The Veterinary Assistant attached to the institution is required to visit all places where cattle-disease breaks out. The total number of animals treated at the institution and in the interior of the district is reported to be 152 and 231 respectively. In Cuttack a Veterinary Dispensary was opened in October 1898 with the help of public donations and subscriptions and a monthly subsidy of Rs. 40 from the District Board. A sum of Rs. 618 was received during the year as donations and subscriptions for the maintenance of the institution. The District Boards of Hooghly and Bogra continued to grant stipends to the boys sent for the prosecution of their studies at the Veterinary School at Belgachia and to supply books required by them. A student was also elected by the District Board of Mymensingh to study at that institution from the beginning of the next session. The District Board of Chittagong employed 12 vaccinators for six months and constructed two vaccination depôts, one at Halishahar and the other at Bakalia. The District Board of Backergunge distributed during the year ten medicine chests containing simple remedies among the panchayats and 29lbs. of quinine through the dispensaries in the district.

34. *Sanitation*.—The outlay on sanitation fell off from Rs. 2,64,743 to Rs. 1,86,905. The figures in the margin show how these amounts were apportioned among the various sub-heads of expenditure in both years. On the improvement of water-supply the largest expenditure was incurred by the District Board of Backergunge, viz., Rs. 20,839. The prescribed minimum

	1897-98. Rs.	1898-99. Rs.
Improvement of water-supply ...	2,23,544	1,31,511
Ditto of village sites ...	7,005	13,770
Conservancy of towns and villages ...	2,034	1,280
Sanitation at fairs ...	7,883	11,736
Other sanitary expenditure ...	24,277	28,578
Total ...	2,64,743	1,86,905

limit of Rs. 5,000 was attained by six District Boards only, viz., Khulna, Mymensingh, Backergunge, Tippera, Saran and Muzaffarpur. The chief measures undertaken in the improvement of water-supply were the digging, re-excavating and disinfecting of tanks and wells, clearing them of weeds, repairing ghats, fencing and cutting khals and inlets for water. Besides these works, the construction of the hot-spring reservoir at Sitakund, which was undertaken by the District Board during the previous year, was completed during the year.

35. The preparation of the registers showing the existing sources of water-supply in every village containing more than 100 houses is reported to have been completed during the year in Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, in all the districts of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions except Dinajpur, in the Tippera, Noakhali, Patna, Gaya, Champaran, Shahabad, Monghyr, Bhagalpur districts and all the districts of the Orissa Division. The Commissioner of Rajshahi is of opinion that in his Division, with its great rivers and its large rainfall, there is no hope of any result following the enquiry as to the adequacy of the water-supply, except in cases (if any such there be) as to which some local deficiency has been alleged.

36. The details of expenditure incurred by District Boards on other sanitary objects are given in columns 22 and 23 of Form No. IV. The largest

expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Board of Shahabad, chief among which was the contribution paid to the Arrah water-works for protective works at Bahiara.

37. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—Veterinary charges increased from Rs. 1,912 to Rs. 7,132, the bulk of the expenditure having been incurred in the several districts of the Patna Division. One of the two bulls maintained by the District Board of Pabna for improving the breed of cattle in the district died during the year, and endeavour is being made to procure another in its place. The total cost of the maintenance of the Arab stallion kept at Buxar by the District Board of Shahabad for breeding purposes was Rs. 199 against Rs. 274 in the previous year. The Commissioner of the Division remarks that the results are not commensurate with the cost. The District Board of Backergunge purchased four bulls at a cost of Rs. 295 during the year.

38. *Stationery and Printing.*—The expenditure under this head increased from Rs. 49,282 to Rs. 51,477.

39. *Miscellaneous.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 6,983 in the expenditure under this head, which was due to various causes of no special importance.

40. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure of Rs. 94 incurred by the Rajshahi District Board was in adjustment of the accounts for the previous year. Rupees 937 was expended in Tippera in the treatment of destitute coolies. The sum of Rs. 3,666 shown against Puri represents payments to contractors for work done during 1897-98.

41. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—The decrease of expenditure under this head in Tippera was due to the reduction in the monthly subsidy for the boat service between Maniknagar and Brahmanbaria. The District Board of Malda spent Rs. 161, against Rs. 212 in the preceding year, for clearing snags from the navigable rivers.

42. *Civil Works.*—The statement below compares the expenditure under the head of Civil Works during 1897-98 and 1898-99 :—

YEAR.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	38,816	8,97,234	20,07,966	6,72,977	24,519	1,39,770	5,370	37,86,712
1898-99	37,447	9,45,291	22,61,019	6,88,063	30,546	1,01,830	2,657	40,16,853
Difference ...	-1,369	+47,997	+2,53,053	-34,914	+6,027	-37,940	-2,713	+2,30,141

The increase of Rs. 2,30,141 is noticeable under the heads "Original Works" "Repairs" and "Tools and Plant," the largest increase being under "Repairs." The Muzaffarpur District Board spent the largest sum on original works, viz., Rs. 1,32,287. Next comes Backergunge with an expenditure of Rs. 1,14,254. The most important works undertaken by the District Board of Muzaffarpur were the improvement of the Sonbarsa road, an important feeder to the Sitamarhi station, at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the bridging of the Sitamarhi road at a cost of Rs. 10,588, and the metalling of seven other roads at an aggregate outlay of Rs. 17,154, and those undertaken by the District Board of Backergunge were the construction of the Umedpur to Bonasberia road at a cost of Rs. 15,722 and the construction of the Patuakhali to Backergunge road at a cost of Rs. 12,000.

43. *Appendix C.*—The average ratio of the cost of Civil Works to the total expenditure of District Boards was 60·5 per cent. against 56·9 in 1897-98, but in particular districts the proportion ranged from 75·1 in Muzaffarpur and 71·0 in Purnea to 39·6 in Pabna and 29·7 in Rangpur. The percentage of the cost of establishment on total expenditure was 9·3 for the whole Province against 9·4 in the previous year. It reached 16·5 in Champaran and 13·5 in Saran, while Backergunge and Balasore show 5·8 and 4·9 respectively. For the whole Province the salary of the District Engineer represented 36·9 per cent. of the total cost of establishment, but this proportion is exceeded in no less than 17 districts. In Cuttack the salary of the District Engineer comes to 60·1 of the total cost of establishment, and in Gaya to 19·0 only. The provincial

mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on Original Works and Repairs (19·5) is exceeded by 18 districts, to the greatest extent by Rangpur (60·9.)

44. *Village Roads*.—The statement in the margin compares the outlay on village roads in each Division, except Bhagalpur, during the past two years. The increase of Rs. 74,297 over the expenditure of the past year was shared by all the Divisions, except Chittagong. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division reports that all the Local Boards in his Division still complain of the insufficiency of

		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	Division	31,828	34,274
Presidency	"	41,242	44,134
Rajshahi	"	18,556	24,957
Dacca	"	68,551	93,119
Chittagong	"	30,681	25,494
Patna	"	44,329	84,118
Orissa	"	19,048	22,436
Total	...	2,54,235	3,28,532

the village road grant. The Chairman of the Burdwan Local Board considers it desirable that village road works should be done under the contract system. As, however, the grant for village roads is stated to vary from Rs 20 to Rs. 50 only, no contractor comes forward, and money is advanced to persons of known position in the village on an understanding that the villagers will contribute at least one-third or half of the grant made by the Board. This latter system, however, did not work well in Dacca, and the District Board sanctioned during the year the appointment of two sub-overseers who are required to frame estimates and arrange for the proper execution of the works. They are also required to take the measurements of each work and bill for them in the same way as is done for works under the District Board. The heavy floods of the year are reported to have caused heavy damage to village roads in the Midnapore, Patna, Muzaffarpur and Tippera districts.

45. *Water Communications*.—The Telkupi khal in the Serajganj subdivision of Pabna was kept navigable during the floods at a cost of Rs. 9·5. The subsidised service of *gayna* boats between Pabna and Kushtia noticed in last year's Resolution was once more tried during the year, but had to be abandoned, as the public would not use the boats. The District Board of Dacca undertook during the year the construction of *bandals* at the head of the Buriganga river, the removal of bars from the head of the Ichamati river, and the Dasara, Tetuljhora, Pania and Munshiganj khals, and the repair of the spurs on the south bank of the Buriganga. The tow-path from Barama to Kaliganj was also repaired during the year. In Backergunge the tow-path from Jhalakati to Perojpur was improved at a cost of Rs. 539. In Noakhali 16 navigable channels were cleared of jungle and other obstructions, and eight road side drains, which are used as boat channels, improved. A drain was also cut along the Chittagong Trunk Road from Lemua to Khyarah.

46. *Steam Communications*.—The steam communications between Malda and English Bazar, Calcutta and Kalna, Narayanganj and Manikgunge, and Barisal and Noakhali were maintained during the year. The steamer service between Pabna and Kushtea was put a stop to in August 1898, and the subsidy paid by the District Board of Pabna for that service was withdrawn.

47. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements*.—The amounts spent by the several District Boards under the head of arboriculture are shown below:—

	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan	... 4,183	Dinajpur	... 1,224	Patna	... 888
Birbhum	... 1,320	Jalpaiguri	... 1,215	Gya	... 1,021
Midnapore	... 136	Rangpur	... 490	Shahabad	... 304
Hooghly	... 601	Bogra	... 959	Saran	... 2,263
Howrah	... 283	Dacca	... 1,391	Champaran	... 173
24-Parganas	... 1,447	Mymensingh	... 897	Monghyr	... 1,709
Nadia	... 764	Faridpur	... 213	Bhagalpur	... 1,854
Murshidabad	... 552	Backergunge	... 858	Purnea	... 1,254
Khulna	... 221	Tippera	... 279	Malda	... 458
Jessore	... 1,238	Noakhali	... 1,554	Cuttack	... 699
Rajshahi	... 642	Chittagong	... 582	Balasore	... 471
		Puri	... 331		

No expenditure under this head was incurred by the District Boards of Pabna, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga and Bankura. Besides the sums mentioned, a sum of Rs. 28 was spent by the District Board of Faridpur for constructing a bund in the "Dhol Samudra" for the protection of paddy fields from the flood

of the Padma. The District Board of Purnea spent Rs. 3,724 on the construction of bunds in Nepal to close the eastern spill channels of the Kosi. The Belwa bunds which protect the district from the overflow of the Panar, were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 108.

48. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—The feeder road from the village of Debipur to the Debipore Railway station in the district of Burdwan was completed during the year. The Stewart Road, which is a feeder to the Akra station on the Budge-Budge Railway, was metalled at a cost of Rs. 3,060, and the village road from Hatugunge to Natra station improved at a cost of Rs. 500. The Kishanganj and Hansada Road in Nadia was repaired at a cost of Rs. 576, and the existing feeder roads in Khulna maintained at an outlay of Rs. 893. A road from the Chilahati station to Chalani was constructed by the District Board of Rangpur at a cost of Rs. 762. A feeder road from Kurmitola Railway station to the Mymensingh road was constructed by the District Board of Dacca, and the Tangi to Kaliganj road improved. The District Board of Mymensingh completed the feeder road from Balipara Railway station to Shibganj and improved three other roads, which had been seriously damaged by the earthquake. The construction of a road from Tangail to Bhatpara steamer station was also taken in hand by that District Board during the year. The District Board of Faridpur maintained five feeder roads during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,632. Rs. 2,722 were spent in Tippera on four railway feeder roads, Rs. 10,792 in Noakhali on the feeder road from Harishpur to Gooptasera and Rs. 2,271 in Chittagong on the construction of three approach roads to the Assam-Bengal Railway. The District Board of Cuttack undertook the construction of an approach road to the Cuttack railway station, and the District Board of Balasore four feeder roads from the Orissa Trunk Road leading to the railway stations at Balasore, Khantapara, Soro and Markona.

49. *Railways and Tramways.*—The works on the Ranaghat and Krishnagar Railway were completed during the year and the line was opened for traffic on the 4th April 1899. A proposal for the construction of a tramway from Magrahat to Bishtupore in the 24 Parganas is under the consideration of the District Board. A scheme for the construction of two other tramways on the Grand Trunk Road and the Diamond Harbour Road is also under consideration. The feeder line of railway from Segauli to Raxaul was opened in April 1899 for traffic during the dry season. A project for a light railway from Bucktearpur to Bihar is being considered by the District Board of Patna.

50. *Contributions.*—The amounts shown under the head "Contributions to Provincial" represent contributions made by District Boards towards the cost of the police force employed at plague camps, refund of the unexpended balance of Government grants for special works, payments on account of cost of establishments in the offices of account and control and contributions made by District Boards to Union Committees. The total expenditure incurred under this head declined from Rs. 3,02,483 to Rs. 2,60,170.

51. *General Remarks.*—The observations made by the Divisional Commissioners regarding the working of District and Local Boards are quoted below.

Mr. J. Kennedy, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, remarks:—

"I can only repeat what I said last year that while District Boards are useful consultative bodies, Local Boards and Union Committees might, with advantage, be abolished. They have not enough money for any useful purpose, and their supervision of primary education is little more than nominal."

Mr. C. E. Buckland, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes:—

"I have no particular remarks to add to those made last year. The working and attitude of District and Local Boards do not change materially from year to year."

Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, states:—

"I found that all the Boards worked during the year smoothly and without friction. In Jalpaiguri the work was very badly done for the reason indicated by Mr. Forrest, the inefficiency of a newly appointed District Engineer: his deficiencies would, I think, have been more promptly dealt with had not it so happened that the Chairman who was in office when Mr. Fowle was appointed took furlough a few months afterwards. In Rangpur the results were also unsatisfactory, both in regard to the attention paid to business, as indicated by the deficiency in the number of meetings, and the failure to execute necessary works, for which budget provision had been made. The latter result is attributed to the introduction of the system of contracts with substantial men: the failure was in arranging to carry out the changes without stopping the work."

Mr. H. Savage, Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, observes:—

“On the whole the District Boards are useful institutions, but the utility of Local Boards unless presided over by the Subdivisional Officer is practically limited to supplying sinecure posts for incompetent clerks and providing a medium for payment of money supposed to be spent on village roads. For the most part non-official Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen have neither the time nor the inclination to inspect Local Board works at a distance from head-quarters, and with rare exceptions such works are carried out in a slovenly and costly manner. With the Subdivisional Officer as Chairman, a Local Board can be of practical use if the members restrict themselves to advice and leave the executive part of the work to the Chairman who, in the course of his annual tour, has to visit every place of importance in his subdivision and is indeed the only person who is in a position to see that any work which is undertaken is properly executed. In subdivisions in which I have found the Local Board's work neglected I have recommended the members to appoint the Subdivisional Officer as their Chairman, and in several instances my advice has been followed.”

Mr. F. R. S. Collier, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, remarks:—

“The District Boards have as usual worked well. The Local Boards have worked fairly well; but the allotments, which it is possible to place at their disposal, are too small for them to be of much use. Mr. Manisty in his report for last year expressed an opinion that Sadar Local Boards were a superfluity and a mistake. I concur with this remark; but consider it applicable, though not so completely, to all Local Boards, and, as far as this Division is concerned, to Union Committees also.”

Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner of the Patna Division, writes:—

“It will be observed that all District Officers heartily acknowledge the assistance they have received from their District Boards, but they do not find much to say in favour of the Local Boards. Local Self-Government has, in fact, shared in the general prosperity which was the characteristic feature of 1898-99 in the Patna Division: work has been well done, friction has been almost unknown, and the curtain falls on satisfied actors and an appreciative audience.”

Mr. H. C. Williams, Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, records the following observations:—

“I took charge of the Division towards the end of April, and have as yet not seen much of it. The same remarks seem to apply here as in other Divisions, viz., that the District Boards generally do good work, while the Local Boards are not of much use. This is of course due to the causes, viz., the difficulty of getting sufficiently well-educated men in out-of-the-way places and the very limited powers the Local Boards are entrusted with. Certainly in some subdivisions additions might be made to those powers. As regards the District Board of Monghyr, from the Chairman's report and from the cases which have come before me, it appears that every branch of its administration is out of joint, and that the Chairman and new Vice-Chairman will have to pay close attention to it for sometime.

“The Bhagalpur and Purnea District Boards as well as Monghyr, have asked to be relieved of the duty of looking after Imperial and Provincial Works which was made over to them in 1891-92, mainly on the grounds that the allowance of 15 per cent. given by Government to meet the charges is insufficient, and that the District Engineer has not sufficient time to look after the work. As regards Bhagalpur with its large Central Jail, I believe the contention to be well founded, but I cannot agree in the case of other districts. The percentage may possibly be too small, and in that case, Government might have been inclined to raise it; but to reject the proposal summarily seems to be ill-advised, and to be likely to deprive the District Engineer of some pay which he would otherwise have got. I cannot say that I consider the attendance in this Division to be good. Even allowing for the difficulty of roads in the rains 50 per cent. at least should be attained to in every District or Local Board. It is the difficulty of inducing members from mufassal to attend regularly which alone justifies the presence on the Board of so many residents of head-quarters stations.”

Mr. C. R. Marindin, Commissioner of the Orissa Division, says:—

“Having only taken over charge of the Division about ten days ago, I am not in a position to offer any useful remarks of a general nature.”

52. This is a dry record of facts, but it is a record of good work, and the Lieutenant-Governor congratulates the Districts Boards upon it. He is specially satisfied with the increased attention given to their roads. The information is now nearly complete by which he will be able to judge of the comparative merit of the many conflicting claims and projects they put forward, and to decide whether it will be possible to grant some assistance in aid of the most deserving in the next budget.

By order of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal,

E. N. BAKER,

Ofg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I. (a)

Statement showing the constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	NAMES OF DISTRICT BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.										Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.	Non-officials.			Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
BURDWAN DIVISION.																			
1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,322,108	3	7	9	19	6	13	4	15	12	...	2'3	8'4	10'7		
2	Birbhum ...	Ditto	1,751	790,773	4	3	6	13	6	7	2	11	14	...	3'0	6'5	9'5		
3	Bankura ...	Ditto	2,611	1,019,273	4	4	7	15	5	10	1	14	12	...	2'9	5'5	8'5		
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto	5,114	2,541,621	6	7	12	25	10	15	6	19	11	...	3'3	7'3	10'6		
5	Hooghly ...	Ditto	1,159	910,503	6	8	13	27	6	21	3	24	12	...	2'6	12'4	15'0		
6	Howrah ...	Ditto	499	630,319	3	3	5	11	3	8	2	9	13	...	1'9	3'8	5'7		
	Total ...	.....	13,803	7,214,597	26	32	52	110	36	74	18	92	74	...	2'6	7'4	10'0	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
7	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,983	1,537,565	6	7	12	25	6	19	2	23	12	Nil	4'33	11'57	15'9		
8	Nadia ...	Ditto	2,794	1,644,108	6	4	11	21	7	14	5	16	15	1	3'73	9'26	12'9		
9	Murshidabad ...	Ditto	2,098	1,250,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	6	15	6	Nil	3'6	6'3	9'9		
10	Jessore ...	Ditto	2,925	1,888,827	7	6	12	25	8	17	3	22	16	...	4'50	10'0	14'5		
11	Khulna ...	Ditto	2,077	1,177,652	4	5	7	16	4	12	1	15	18	1	2'7	6'1	8'8		
	Total ...	.....	11,877	7,469,098	29	27	52	108	31	77	17	91	67	2	3'6	8'6	12'2	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																			
12	Rajshahi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,590'5	1,406,808	4	8	11	23	7	16	6	17	13	1	3'4	6'6	10'0		
13	Dinajpur ...	Ditto	3,942	1,470,366	4	13	5	22	8	14	2	20	17	1	4'5	6'2	10'7		
14	Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto	2,880	671,054	6	11	...	17	7	10	9	8	18	6	6'1	4'3	10'4		
15	Rangpur ...	Ditto	3,478	2,051,248	4	7	10	21	8	13	1	20	11	1	4'7	7'5	12'2		
16	Bogra ...	Ditto	1,351'5	756,065	4	12	...	16	5	11	2	14	15	...	3'0	5'6	8'6		
17	Fabna ...	Ditto	1,823	1,321,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	1	15	20	5	2'5	4'2	6'7		
	Total ...	.....	16,035	7,677,071	26	55	34	115	39	76	21	94	94	14	4'0	5'7	9'7	
DACCA DIVISION.																			
18	Dacca ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,769	2,295,566	6	9	14	29	9	20	4	25	12	1	3'7	8'3	12'0		
19	Mymensingh ...	Ditto	6,274	3,378,395	4	9	12	25	6	20	2	23	18	3	2'8	7'3	10'1		
20	Faridpur ...	Ditto	2,264'5	1,798,712	5	8	12	25	10	15	1	24	13	3	5'6	7'6	13'2		
21	Backergunge ...	Ditto	3,632	2,117,312	7	6	12	25	11	14	1	24	17	1	3'7	5'4	9'1		
	Total ...	.....	14,939'5	9,589,985	22	32	50	104	35	69	8	96	60	8	3'9	7'2	11'1	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																			
22	Tippera ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,401	1,782,935	5	5	9	19	6	13	7	12	14	...	4'7	6'6	11'3		
23	Noakhali ...	Ditto	1,645	1,090,693	6	6	1	13	6	7	1	12	14	...	4'7	3'3	8'0		
24	Chittagong ...	Ditto	2,663	1,290,167	7	12	...	19	7	12	9	10	12	1	4'4	7'8	12'2		
	Total ...	.....	6,699	4,082,795	18	23	10	51	19	32	17	34	40	1	4'6	5'9	10'5	
PATNA DIVISION.																			
25	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,496,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	3	22	16	1	3'7	10'0	13'7		
26	Gaya ...	Ditto	4,699	2,036,565	5	6	10	21	7	14	6	15	14	...	4'3	6'7	11'0		
27	Shahabad ...	Ditto	4,403	1,937,138	6	7	12	25	8	17	7	18	14	1	5'2	8'7	11'9		
28	Saran ...	Ditto	2,610	2,378,943	7	9	15	31	9	22	20	11	19	1	6'2	11'4	16'6		
29	Champaran ...	Ditto	3,515	1,823,577	6	11	...	17	6	11	11	6	12	...	4'1	5'3	9'4		
30	Muzaffarpur ...	Ditto	2,982	2,620,205	5	8	6	19	7	12	12	7	19	...	3'6	4'1	7'7		
31	Darbhanga ...	Ditto	3,331	2,706,116	5	8	12	25	7	18	13	12	15	2	3'5	8'7	12'2		
	Total ...	.....	23,585	14,993,514	39	57	67	163	55	108	72	91	109	12	3'9	7'8	11'7	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																			
32	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,922	1,951,536	4	9	12	25	5	20	8	17	15	1	3'2	8'7	11'9		
33	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto	4,218	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	4	27	6	25	17	3	2'2	10'3	12'5		
34	Purnea ...	Ditto	4,870	1,921,637	3	10	12	25	6	19	9	16	19	4	2'5	9'4	11'9		
35	Malda ...	Ditto	1,898	796,923	4	9	...	13	4	9	2	11	15	3	2'5	3'4	5'9		
	Total ...	.....	14,908	6,628,541	15	40	39	94	19	75	25	69	66	11	2'6	7'9	10'5	
ORISSA DIVISION.																			
36	Cuttack ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,846	5	6	10	21	11	10	4	17	15	2	4'4	4'6	9'0		
37	Balasore ...	Ditto	2,063	973,850	3	5	8	16	6	10	4	12	13	...	3'3	5'1	8'4		
38	Puri ...	Ditto	2,476	916,204	3	4	6	13	6	7	...	13	17	...	3'2	3'8	7'0		
	Total ...	.....	8,157	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	23	27	8	42	45	4	3'6	4'5	8'1	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	110,039'5	61,436,601	186	281	398	795	257	538	186	609	535	52	3'6	6'9	10'5	

FORM I (b).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.									Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.			Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
BURDWAN DIVISION.																		
<i>Burdwan.</i>																		
1	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	585,391	2	3	10	15	2	13	...	15	10	1	5	7.0	7.5	
2	Katwa ...	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	7	3	10	1	9	...	10	7	2	1.0	3.5	4.5	
3	Kalna ...	Ditto ...	428	221,832	...	7	2	9	...	9	...	9	11	1	...	4.8	4.8	
4	Raniganj ...	Ditto ...	664	296,501	...	7	3	10	1	9	4	6	5	...	...	3.8	4.0
	Total ...	.....	2,669	1,322,108	2	24	18	44	4	40	4	40	33	4	4	4.8	5.2
<i>Birbhum.</i>																		
5	Sadar, Suri ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748	...	6	6	11	...	11	1	10	12	1	...	4.0	4.0	
6	Rampur Hat ...	Ditto ...	645	328,025	...	8	1	9	1	8	1	8	12	1	6	3.9	4.5	
	Total ...	.....	1,751	790,773	...	13	7	20	1	19	2	18	24	2	3	3.9	4.2
<i>Bankura.</i>																		
7	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,917	673,614	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	18	7	...	4.3	4.3	
8	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	694	345,659	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	9	6	...	1.7	1.7	
	Total ...	.....	2,611	1,019,273	...	7	14	21	1	20	...	21	27	13	...	3.0	3.0
<i>Midnapore.</i>																		
9	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,267	1,190,984	...	13	11	24	7	17	2	22	10	2	3.4	6.1	9.5	
10	Contai ...	Ditto ...	849	545,408	...	9	12	21	3	18	1	20	11	...	1.7	7.6	9.3	
11	Tamluk ...	Ditto ...	348	276,883	...	10	8	18	3	16	...	18	15	6	1	5.6	5.7	
12	Ghatal ...	Ditto ...	650	628,346	...	12	3	15	2	13	...	15	13	1	7	6.0	6.7	
	Total ...	.....	5,114	2,541,621	...	44	34	78	15	63	3	75	49	9	1.5	6.3	7.6
<i>Hooghly.</i>																		
13	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	429	269,773	...	6	9	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	7.1	7.1	
14	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	329	324,363	1	9	6	16	1	15	1	15	10	3	3	7.0	7.3	
15	Jahanabad ...	Ditto ...	401	316,367	1	3	6	10	3	7	...	10	13	2	8	4.4	5.2	
	Total ...	.....	1,159	910,503	2	18	21	41	4	37	1	40	36	6	4	6.2	6.6
<i>Howrah.</i>																		
16	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	11	...	8	3.7	4.5	
17	Ulubaria ...	Ditto ...	337	397,329	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	12	2	2	4.9	5.1	
	Total ...	.....	499	630,319	...	8	16	24	3	21	...	24	23	2	5	4.3	4.8
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	13,803	7,214,597	4	114	110	228	28	200	10	218	192	36	5		5.3
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																		
<i>24 Parganas.</i>																		
18	Alipore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	802	531,502	1	7	7	15	2	13	...	15	12	1	1.1	5.6	6.7	
19	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	402,883	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	14	3	...	5.21	5.21	
20	Barasat ...	Ditto ...	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	16	4	...	8.2	8.2	
21	Basirhat ...	Ditto ...	329	314,349	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	8	2	...	4.25	4.25	
	Total ...	.....	1,983	1,537,565	1	19	31	51	2	49	...	51	50	10	2	4.6	4.8
<i>Nadia.</i>																		
22	Meherpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	992	545,092	...	3	6	9	...	9	1	8	8	...	...	4	4
23	Kushtia ...	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	8	1	...	5	5	
24	Ranaghat ...	Ditto ...	427	230,036	1	3	6	10	1	9	1	9	11	3	...	4.2	4.2	
25	Sadar ...	Ditto ...	778	385,153	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	8	2	...	4.87	4.87	
26	Chuadanga ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	5	6	9	...	9	1	8	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	.....	2,794	1,644,108	1	17	31	49	1	48	4	45	36	6	...	3.6	3.6
<i>Murshidabad.</i>																		
27	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	974	454,919	...	11	10	21	1	20	3	18	6	1	5	4.5	5.0	
28	Kandi ...	Ditto ...	530	449,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	9	4	7	6	4.6	
29	Jangipur ...	Ditto ...	594	346,093	...	5	8	13	...	13	1	12	6	...	...	4.6	5.0
	Total ...	.....	2,098	1,250,946	...	21	27	48	2	46	4	44	20	5	4		

* Included in Meherpur.

† There is one official member in the new Board which was formed at the end of the year.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—concd.																	
<i>Jessore.</i>																	
30	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	16	7	1	4.1	4.2
31	Bangaon ...	Ditto	649	311,973	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	11	3	1.5	2.7	4.1
32	Jhenidah ...	Ditto	475	330,201	...	5	4	9	2	7	1	8	9	3	1.3	2.7	3.0
33	Narail ...	Ditto	487	303,281	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	6.8	6.8
34	Magura ...	Ditto	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	...	...	5.0	5.0
	Total ...	.....	2,925	1,888,827	...	24	37	61	5	56	2	69	56	13	3	4.3	4.6
<i>Khulna.</i>																	
35	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	696	379,251	1	9	2	12	1	11	...	12	9	2	3	4.7	5.0
36	Bagirhat ...	Ditto	679	340,559	1	8	3	12	1	11	...	12	8	1	1.0	4.5	5.5
37	Safkhira ...	Ditto	702	457,842	1	9	5	15	1	14	...	15	13	3	1.0	4.0	5.0
	Total ...	.....	2,077	1,177,652	3	26	10	39	3	36	...	39	30	6	7	4.4	5.1
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	11,877	7,499,098	5	107	136	248	13	235	10	238	192	40	3	4.3	4.6
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																	
<i>Rajshahi.</i>																	
38	Boalia ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	8	...	5	6.5	7.0
39	Nator ...	Ditto	815	434,326	1	4	8	13	2	11	...	13	7	4	8	4.0	4.8
40	Naugaoon ...	Ditto	871.5	422,371	1	4	8	13	2	11	...	13	4	...	1.2	5.0	6.2
<i>Dinajpur.</i>																	
41	Thakurgaon ...	Ditto	867	393,406	1	8	...	9	3	6	...	9	3	...	1.3	3.3	4.6
<i>Rangpur.</i>																	
42	Rangpur ...	Ditto	1,133	632,172	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	9	3	...	4.0	4.0
43	Gaibandha ...	Ditto	760	463,601	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	...	1.0	3.6	4.6
44	Kurigram ...	Ditto	937	507,711	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	9	1	1.5	1.5	3.0
45	Nilphamari ...	Ditto	648	447,764	...	7	...	7	1	6	...	7	9	3	5	2.0	2.5
<i>Pabna.</i>																	
46	Pabna ...	Ditto	878	582,833	1	3	8	12	1	11	...	12	6	...	...	4.8	4.8
47	Sirajganj ...	Ditto	945	738,637	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	11	6	4	2	4.6	4.8
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	8,758.5	5,172,992	4	61	42	107	15	92	2	105	69	15	7	3.9	4.6
DACCA DIVISION.																	
<i>Dacca.</i>																	
48	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,257	708,615	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	10	1	...	6.0	6.0
49	Narayanganj ...	Ditto	637	556,801	1	3	6	10	1	9	1	9	8	1	1.0	3.0	4.0
50	Munshiganj ...	Ditto	386	581,051	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	7	...	1.0	8.0	9.0
51	Manikganj ...	Ditto	489	449,039	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	10	2	...	6.4	6.4
	Total ...	.....	2,769	2,295,566	1	16	30	47	3	44	1	46	35	4	5	5.8	6.3
<i>Mymensingh.</i>																	
52	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,845.5	836,542	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	13	1	...	6.3	6.3
53	Tangail ...	Ditto	1,048	841,502	...	7	5	12	2	10	...	12	16	6	7	3.5	4.2
54	Kishorganj ...	Ditto	975	619,994	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	12	...	...	7.3	7.3
55	Jamulpur ...	Ditto	1,268.5	553,610	...	4	6	10	2	8	...	10	14	...	1.1	5.5	4.6
56	Netrakona ...	Ditto	1,137	526,747	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	17	2	...	5.8	5.8
	Total ...	.....	6,274	3,378,395	...	25	39	64	4	60	...	64	72	9	4	5.2	5.6
<i>Faridpur.</i>																	
57	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854.5	655,363	...	6	6	12	2	10	...	12	10	1	8	4.9	5.7
58	Goalundo ...	Ditto	428	351,639	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	7	...	...	4.5	4.5
59	Madaripur ...	Ditto	982	791,729	...	7	5	12	...	12	...	12	16	3	...	5.3	5.3
	Total ...	.....	2,264.5	1,798,712	...	16	17	33	2	31	...	33	33	4	3	4.9	5.2
<i>Backergunge.</i>																	
60	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	859,655	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	14	2	3	6.3	6.5
61	Pirojpur ...	Ditto	689	507,357	...	6	10	16	6	10	...	16	17	1	1.9	6.4	8.3
62	Patunkhali ...	Ditto	1,227	491,850	...	10	...	10	5	5	...	10	13	3	2.2	2.0	4.2
63	Bhola ...	Ditto	615	258,450	...	10	...	10	4	6	1	9	11	1	2.2	2.8	5.0
	Total ...	.....	3,632	2,117,312	...	32	22	54	16	38	2	52	55	7	1.6	4.4	6.0
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	14,939.5	9,589,985	1	89	108	198	25	178	3	195	195	24	7	5.1	5.8

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings approved for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																	
<i>Tippera.</i>																	
64	Comilla ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	821,285	...	12	...	12	...	12	1	11	13	3	...	5'0	5'0
65	Brahmanbaria ...	Ditto	769	690,097	...	9	...	9	2	7	...	9	9	1	1'6	3'2	4'8
66	Chandpur ...	Ditto	580	371,553	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	11	...	1'4	3'4	4'8
	Total ...	.....	2,491	1,782,935	...	28	...	28	4	24	1	27	33	4	1'0	3'8	4'8
<i>Noakhali.</i>																	
67	Sadar (Noakhali) ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,298	719,163	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	11	16	...	...	5'9	5'9
68	Fenny ...	Ditto	347	290,530	1	8	...	9	1	8	...	9	11	...	1'0	5'0	6'0
	Total ...	.....	1,645	1,009,693	1	19	...	20	1	19	...	20	27	...	'5	5'4	5'9
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	4,136	2,792,628	1	47	...	48	5	43	1	47	60	4	'7	4'6	5'3
PATNA DIVISION.																	
<i>Patna.</i>																	
69	Patna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	716	512,436	...	5	10	15	...	16	...	15	6	1	...	5'7	5'7
70	Dinapore ...	Ditto	20	27,692	...	5	1	6	...	6	2	4	4	1	...	3'0	3'0
71	Barh ...	Ditto	524	395,893	...	7	2	9	1	8	1	8	9	2	...	4'4	4'4
72	Bihar ...	Ditto	785	560,949	...	4	8	12	1	11	1	11	5	2	4'6	0'1	4'7
	Total ...	.....	2,045	1,496,970	...	21	21	42	2	40	4	38	24	6	1'1	3'3	4'4
<i>Gaya.</i>																	
73	Gaya ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,897	740,527	2	7	...	9	3	6	2	7	7	...	1'1	3'0	4'1
74	Nawada ...	Ditto	955	439,565	...	7	...	7	2	5	...	7	12	3	1'0	2'4	3'4
75	Jahanabad ...	Ditto	606	393,817	...	7	...	7	1	6	1	6	14	3	'7	2'5	3'2
76	Aurangabad ...	Ditto	1,241	462,656	...	6	...	6	1	5	...	6	6	5	1'0	2'8	3'8
	Total ...	.....	4,699	2,036,665	2	27	...	29	7	22	3	26	39	11	'9	2'7	3'6
<i>Shahabad.</i>																	
77	Arrah ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	998	687,550	1	19	...	20	1	19	3	17	15	2	...	6'2	6'2
78	Buxar ...	Ditto	624	404,259	2	13	...	15	3	12	3	12	15	3	1'9	4'8	6'7
79	Bhabhua ...	Ditto	1,027	334,686	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	13	4	'6	3'7	4'3
80	Sasaram ...	Ditto	1,754	510,643	...	21	...	21	1	20	1	20	11	1	'3	9'7	10'0
	Total ...	.....	4,403	1,937,138	3	62	...	65	6	59	7	58	54	10	'7	6'1	6'8
<i>Saran.</i>																	
81	Chapra ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	990	961,284	1	15	...	16	1	15	8	8	14	2	'7	7'0	7'7
82	Siwan ...	Ditto	849	783,029	2	7	...	9	3	6	6	3	5	1	2'0	2'4	4'4
83	Gopalganj ...	Ditto	771	634,630	1	6	...	7	2	5	3	4	11	2	1'8	2'9	4'7
	Total ...	.....	2,610	2,378,943	4	28	...	32	6	26	17	15	30	5	1'6	4'1	5'6
<i>Muzaffarpur.</i>																	
84	Hajipur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	760	680,099	2	7	...	9	3	6	6	3	8	5	1'7	1'1	2'8
85	Sitamarhi ...	Ditto	1,009	916,428	2	7	...	9	2	7	5	4	6	...	2'0	2'0	4'0
	Total ...	.....	1,769	1,596,527	4	14	...	18	5	13	11	7	14	5	1'8	1'5	3'4
<i>Darbhanga.</i>																	
86	Darbhanga ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,221	964,347	...	10	...	10	...	10	2	8	11	...	...	5'7	5'7
87	Madhubani ...	Ditto	1,347	997,145	...	11	...	11	3	8	6	5	14	2	1'8	3'5	5'3
88	Samastipur ...	Ditto	765	738,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	6	3	13	2	1'0	2'6	3'6
	Total ...	.....	3,331	2,700,116	...	30	...	30	4	26	14	16	38	4	'9	3'9	4'9
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	18,857	12,146,269	13	182	21	216	30	186	56	160	199	41	1'0	3'6	4'7
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
<i>Monghyr.</i>																	
89	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,560	788,741	...	12	...	12	...	12	2	10	9	...	...	5'0	5'0
90	Begusarai ...	Ditto	769	618,197	...	13	...	13	2	11	6	7	13	1	1'7	5'2	6'9
91	Jamui ...	Ditto	1,593	544,598	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	2	1'5	4'5	6'0
	Total ...	.....	3,922	1,951,536	...	38	...	38	4	34	9	29	32	3	1'0	4'9	5'9
<i>Bhagalpur.</i>																	
92	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	...	13	...	13	...	13	1	12	12	1	...	5'1	5'1
93	Banka ...	Ditto	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	10	1	1'6	7'2	8'8
94	Madhipura ...	Ditto	1,172	575,605	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	12	1	1'0	4'0	5'0
95	Supaul ...	Ditto	935	481,662	...	15	...	15	2	13	1	14	16	4	1'3	3'5	4'8
	Total ...	.....	4,218	1,958,445	...	54	...	54	6	48	5	40	50	7	1'0	4'9	5'9
<i>Purnea.</i>																	
96	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,522	846,639	...	12	...	12	1	11	5	7	13	...	'5	5'3	5'8
97	Kishanganj ...	Ditto	1,044	432,425	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	15	1	1'3	4'7	6'0
98	Araria ...	Ditto	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	12	3	'4	5'2	5'6
	Total ...	.....	4,870	1,921,637	...	38	...	38	4	34	7	31	40	4	'7	5'1	5'8
	DIVISIONAL TOTAL	.....	13,010	5,831,618	...	130	...	130	14	116	21	109	122	14	'9	5'0	5'9

* There was one vacancy during the year.

Serial number.	NAMES OF LOCAL BOARDS.	Act under which constituted.	Area, in square miles.	Population within the area.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS.									Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum, or adjourned.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT EACH MEETING.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.	Officials.			Non-officials.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
99	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	...	15	6	9	2	13	14	3	1.2	5.5	6.7	
100	Jajpur	Ditto ...	1,099	513,918	1	12	...	13	4	9	...	13	15	5	1.6	3.9	5.5	
101	Kendrapara ...	Ditto ...	1,000	412,123	2	11	...	13	3	10	...	13	14	...	2.3	4.6	6.9	
102	Balasore	Ditto ...	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	2	10	11	...	.8	5.1	5.9
103	Bhadrak	Ditto ...	908	447,782	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	11	2	1.9	4.1	6.0	
104	Puri	Ditto ...	1,530	584,781	1	7	...	8	2	6	...	8	7	2	1.0	1.7	2.7	
105	Khurda	Ditto ...	946	321,423	2	10	...	12	3	9	...	12	6	1	2.1	3.0	5.1	
Divisional Total			8,154	3,740,900	11	73	...	84	23	61	4	80	78	13	1.5	4.0	5.5	
GRAND TOTAL			93,535	53,988,077	39	803	417	1,259	153	1,106	107	1,152	1,107	187	.8	4.4	5.2	

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards

For

Serial number of District Boards.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—PROVINCIAL RATE.				XII.—INTEREST.					XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE.
			Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess arrears recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village Service Fund.	Total.	On securities belonging to Famine Relief Fund.	On education securities.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	Mail cart receipts.	District post (collections).	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13 (a)	13 (b)	14	15	16	17	18	19
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.					Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.
1	Burdwan	25,654	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	1,23,706	...	...	...	1,576	1,576	...	...	...	2,28
2	Birbhum	30,102	...	...	...	...	...	66,681	...	...	66,681	...	...	...	187	187	...	...	...	5,88
3	Bankura	18,912	...	...	...	...	...	42,810	...	...	42,810	...	...	...	528	528	...	...	...	2,38
4	Midnapore	39,186	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	1,65,082	...	...	...	2,885	2,885	...	...	...	6,98
5	Hooghly	52,302	...	...	...	...	...	86,433	...	...	86,433	...	...	...	2,830	2,830	...	...	...	6,78
6	Howrah	28,611	...	...	...	...	...	42,643	...	...	42,643	...	...	385	1,414	1,799	...	...	...	1,88
	Total	1,94,767	...	...	...	...	...	5,27,355	...	...	5,27,355	...	...	385	9,420	9,805	...	...	...	37,57
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																				
1	24 Parganas	61,084	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,465	...	...	1,04,465	887	...	...	343	1,230	...	...	...	1,34
2	Nadia	14,330	...	...	...	...	...	81,231	...	...	81,231	...	...	...	365	365	...	...	...	31,45
3	Murshidabad	5,622	...	...	...	...	...	67,278	...	...	67,278	...	...	...	768	768	...	...	...	12,48
4	Jessore	63,026	...	...	...	...	...	96,458	...	...	96,458	...	...	21	964	985	...	...	...	22,48
5	Khulna	18,839	...	...	...	...	...	72,230	...	...	72,230	...	...	...	497	497	...	...	...	5,48
	Total	1,62,601	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,662	...	...	4,21,662	887	...	21	2,937	3,845	...	...	...	76,78
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																				
1	Rajshahi	42,378	...	...	...	...	...	88,114	...	...	88,114	...	...	...	352	352	...	...	...	12,48
2	Dinajpur	35,581	...	...	...	...	...	80,060	...	...	80,060	...	...	...	211	211	...	...	...	24,48
3	Jalpaiguri	86,580	...	...	...	...	...	63,688	...	...	63,688	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	23,48
4	Rangpur	26,109	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,958	...	...	1,14,958	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,48
5	Bogra	17,854	...	...	...	...	...	44,560	...	...	44,560	...	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	9,48
6	Pabna	34,145	...	...	...	...	...	56,477	...	...	56,477	...	...	...	328	328	...	...	...	11,48
	Total	3,11,638	...	...	...	...	...	4,47,807	...	...	4,47,807	...	183	...	1,060	1,352	...	...	...	94,78
DACCA DIVISION.																				
1	Dacca	68,301	...	...	...	...	...	73,950	...	...	73,950	...	...	...	289	289	...	...	...	7,48
2	Mymensingh	28,566	...	...	...	...	...	1,76,605	...	...	1,76,605	...	...	...	566	566	...	...	...	41,48
3	Faridpur	26,650	...	...	...	...	...	69,385	...	...	69,385	...	...	...	237	237	...	...	...	6,48
4	Backergunge	90,353	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,011	...	...	1,98,011	...	...	35	892	927	...	...	...	7,48
	Total	2,13,870	...	...	...	...	...	5,17,951	...	...	5,17,951	...	...	35	1,984	2,019	...	...	...	63,78
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																				
1	Tippora	127,658	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	1,04,102	...	...	...	784	784	...	...	...	9,48
2	Noakhali	42,068	...	...	...	...	...	69,253	...	...	69,253	...	...	140	310	456	...	...	...	5,48
3	Chittagong	9,745	...	...	...	...	...	84,516	...	...	84,516	...	...	...	96	96	...	...	...	3,48
	Total	1,79,501	...	...	...	...	...	2,57,871	...	...	2,57,871	...	...	140	1,196	1,336	...	...	...	18,48
PATNA DIVISION.																				
1	Patna	44,420	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,003	...	...	2,06,003	...	...	...	4,576	4,576	...	...	...	4,48
2	Gaya	1,53,421	...	...	...	...	...	2,28,565	...	...	2,28,565	...	...	53	4,138	4,191	...	...	...	24,48
3	Shahabad	64,985	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	1,64,681	...	...	...	1,278	1,278	...	...	...	6,18
4	Saran	60,403	...	...	...	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	1,47,226	...	...	...	6,662	6,662	...	...	...	6,28
5	Champaran	30,154	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	1,10,211	...	...	...	675	675	...	...	...	11,48
6	Muzaffarpur	1,13,634	...	...	...	...	...	1,85,972	...	...	1,85,972	...	...	...	2,977	2,977	...	...	...	8,48
7	Darbhanga	24,341	...	...	...	...	...	2,08,154	...	...	2,08,154	...	...	...	2,808	2,808	...	...	...	7,48
	Total	407,658	...	...	...	...	...	12,50,812	...	...	12,50,812	...	...	53	23,014	23,067	...	...	...	53,18
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																				
1	Monghyr	36,064	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,690	...	...	1,51,690	...	...	527	1,208	1,735	...	...	...	12,48
2	Bhagalpur	17,047	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,779	...	...	1,46,779	...	...	168	1,122	1,290	...	...	...	24,48
3	Purnea	65,711	...	...	...	...	...	92,219	...	...	92,219	...	...	...	738	738	...	...	...	44,48
4	Malda	30,183	...	...	...	...	...	31,015	...	...	31,015	...	...	...	47	47	...	...	...	16,48
	Total	1,49,005	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,703	...	...	4,21,703	...	...	695	3,115	3,810	...	...	...	97,78
ORISSA DIVISION.																				
1	Cuttack	53,057	...	...	...	...	...	55,100	...	...	55,100	...	...	...	1,855	1,855	...	...	...	4,48
2	Balasore	19,230	...	...	...	...	...	32,172	...	...	32,172	...	...	278	454	732	...	...	...	4,48
3	Puri	4,790	...	...	...	...	...	29,129	...	...	29,129	...	...	...	358	358	...	...	...	2,48
	Total	77,077	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,401	...	...	1,19,401	...	...	278	2,607	2,945	...	...	...	12,78
	GRAND TOTAL	17,80,437	...	...	...	...	...	39,64,562	...	...	39,64,562	887	183	1,607	45,402	48,079	...	...	...	4,49,78
	Grand Total for 1897-98	15,88,760	...	...	...	...	...	39,16,280	...	...	39,16,280	887	476	2,010	44,167	47,540	...	...	...	4,69,48

XIX.—EDUCATION.									XX.—MEDICAL.							
SCHOOL FEES.				Contributions.	MISCELLANEOUS.			Total.	Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by Civil Surgeons.	INCOME FROM—		MISCELLANEOUS.			Total.
High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.		Sale-proceeds of books.	Miscellaneous.	Total.				Endowments.	Contributions.	Sanitary fees and fines.	Other receipts.	Total.	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,058	2,469	296	...	712	712	3,407	...	...	...	335	...	...	...	335
1,449	1,449	30	...	179	179	1,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,102	1,102	109	...	358	358	1,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,609	2,609	549	...	837	837	3,905	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200
825	825	114	...	311	311	1,250	...	...	...	1,344	...	...	...	1,344
792	792	...	...	189	189	981	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	240
5,835	9,236	1,098	...	2,586	2,586	12,920	...	...	...	2,119	...	...	...	2,119
659	659	60	...	1,219	1,219	1,938	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	...	1,137
1,014	1,014	67	...	225	225	1,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	247	247	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329	329	137	...	305	305	53	...	...	...	1,069	...	...	...	1,122
...	121	121	607	...	...	...	615	...	3	3	618
2,002	2,002	284	...	2,117	2,117	4,403	53	...	...	2,821	...	3	3	2,877
321	322	2,400	5	325	330	3,052	...	...	...	1,595	...	...	...	1,595
956	956	922	...	269	269	2,217	129	...	...	...	...	2	2	131
128	128	312	...	54	54	494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
974	1,865	322	...	367	367	2,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,717	1,717	14	...	107	107	1,838	...	...	...	...	...	58	58	58
169	1,351	475	...	2,794	2,794	4,620	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	52
4,265	6,339	4,515	5	3,916	3,921	14,775	129	...	...	1,647	...	60	60	1,836
1,418	54	...	1,472	1,939	...	914	914	914	...	...	569	500	...	...	...	1,069
1,018	1,018	96	...	1,813	1,813	5,224	...	...	...	1,402	...	2	2	1,404
1,345	1,714	19	...	212	212	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,909	1,909	3,642	...	...	...	1,964	...	...	...	1,964
3,781	54	...	4,204	2,054	...	4,848	4,848	11,105	...	...	569	3,866	...	2	2	4,437
339	4,962	420	...	480	480	5,862	...	...	...	1,731	...	41	41	1,772
872	872	...	...	405	405	1,277	...	11	...	1,265	...	540	540	1,816
943	943	...	...	257	257	1,200	...	...	...	710	...	49	49	759
2,214	6,777	420	...	1,142	1,142	8,339	...	11	...	3,706	...	630	630	4,347
695	695	...	...	...	...	695	...	...	...	1,260	...	...	...	1,260
460	460	96	...	69	69	625	...	...	...	1,729	...	105	105	1,834
640	640	468	...	4	4	1,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
332	932	267	...	61	61	1,260	15	...	...	370	...	...	...	385
608	608	240	...	100	100	948	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200
389	389	...	...	119	119	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
440	440	881	...	...	...	1,321	...	...	...	345	...	10	10	355
4,164	4,164	1,952	...	353	353	6,469	15	...	...	4,904	...	115	115	5,634
901	961	450	...	205	205	1,616	37	...	...	4,399	...	...	...	4,436
598	598	435	8	75	83	1,116	...	...	...	2,462	...	...	...	2,462
492	492	72	...	95	95	659	...	...	...	403	...	1	1	404
957	957	...	...	71	71	1,028	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,008	3,008	957	8	446	454	4,419	37	...	...	7,264	...	1	1	7,302
470	33	...	503	706	...	69	69	1,278	...	...	...	853	...	153	153	1,006
137	137	600	...	159	159	896	...	...	...	1,744	...	80	80	1,824
194	238	...	...	85	85	323	...	...	...	...	...	49	49	49
801	33	...	878	1,306	...	313	313	2,497	...	...	...	2,597	...	282	282	2,879
29,070	87	...	36,608	12,586	13	15,721	15,734	64,928	234	11	569	28,924	...	1,093	1,093	30,831
27,734	157	...	33,235	19,461	89	13,095	13,183	65,879	214	3	261	37,776	...	305	305	38,559

[illegible]

FORM

Statement showing the expenditure of the District Boards

Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT BOARD.	Closing balance of last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.				21.—MARINE.
				Local rate refunds.	District Post Establishments.	Mail Cart service.	Total.	GENERAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LOCAL FUNDS.				CATTLE-POUND CHARGES.				Subsidy to steam-boat companies.
								Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for officers of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16(a)
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	25,654	2,61,845	.....	...	...	...	6,745	1,690	830	9,265	361	120	3	484	...
2	Birbhum ...	30,102	1,06,293	.....	...	...	...	2,959	1,550	403	4,912	503	119	...	622	...
3	Bankura ...	18,912	1,07,083	.....	...	...	...	2,472	656	294	3,422	38	...	...	88	...
4	Midnapore ...	39,186	2,63,413	.....	...	...	...	6,203	684	1,008	7,895	30	657	14	701	...
5	Hooghly ...	52,392	1,46,057	.....	...	...	...	4,327	1,774	577	6,678	...	173	6	179	...
6	Howrah ...	28,611	86,136	.....	...	...	...	3,756	576	318	4,650	...	338	...	338	...
	Total ...	1,94,767	9,71,427	.....	...	...	...	26,402	6,930	3,430	36,822	932	1,407	23	2,362	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
1	24-Parganas ...	61,084	2,81,459	.....	...	...	...	5,989	1,734	700	8,423	600	15	...	615	...
2	Nadia ...	14,330	1,34,248	.....	...	...	...	3,539	1,718	563	5,820	...	608	35	643	...
3	Murshidabad ...	5,622	1,00,541	.....	...	...	...	2,307	1,282	451	4,339	...	307	...	337	...
4	Jessore ...	63,026	1,83,815	.....	...	...	...	5,247	2,403	690	8,340	74	246	60	380	...
5	Khulna ...	18,839	1,19,242	.....	...	...	...	3,118	896	435	4,449	25	201	...	226	...
	Total ...	1,62,901	8,19,305	.....	...	...	...	20,490	8,032	2,839	31,361	699	1,377	95	2,171	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																
1	Rajshahi ...	42,378	1,41,139	.....	...	...	...	3,137	590	576	4,303	738	73	...	811	...
2	Malajpur ...	33,581	1,31,114	.....	...	...	...	2,713	1,440	537	4,690	92	173	...	265	...
3	Jalpaiguri ...	86,580	1,22,438	.....	...	...	...	2,792	678	509	3,979	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rangpur ...	95,100	2,06,652	.....	...	...	...	7,165	1,963	848	9,976	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bogra ...	17,854	61,720	.....	...	...	...	1,546	267	294	2,107	...	8	...	8	...
6	Pabna ...	34,145	96,406	.....	...	...	...	3,371	770	447	4,588	591	478	...	1,069	4,593
	Total ...	3,11,638	7,59,469	.....	...	...	...	20,724	5,708	3,211	29,643	1,421	732	...	2,163	4,593
DACCA DIVISION.																
1	Dacca ...	68,801	1,51,762	.....	...	...	...	4,547	1,341	547	6,435	96	63	...	159	...
2	Mymensingh ...	28,666	2,95,635	.....	...	...	...	7,455	1,635	1,282	10,372	349	1,979	68	2,396	...
3	Faridpur ...	26,650	1,10,453	.....	...	...	...	3,375	980	389	4,744	584	437	...	1,021	...
4	Backergunge ...	90,353	2,07,588	.....	...	...	...	5,231	1,090	1,065	7,356	3	40	...	43	...
	Total ...	2,13,870	8,55,438	.....	...	...	...	20,608	5,016	3,238	28,907	1,032	2,519	68	3,619	...
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
1	Tipperra ...	1,27,658	1,84,592	.....	...	...	...	5,240	707	621	6,577	1,002	523	...	1,625	...
2	Noakhali ...	42,098	1,28,351	.....	...	...	...	3,987	565	452	5,004	406	18	7	431	2,694
3	Chittagong ...	9,745	1,71,350	.....	...	...	...	3,666	2,389	1,203	7,258	...	...	14	14	...
	Total ...	1,79,501	4,84,302	.....	...	...	...	12,902	3,661	2,276	18,839	1,408	541	21	1,970	2,694
PATNA DIVISION.																
1	Patna ...	44,420	2,54,242	.....	...	...	...	5,965	1,911	1,200	9,076	...	301	...	301	...
2	Gaya ...	1,53,421	2,93,243	.....	...	...	...	9,570	1,663	1,253	12,491	9	117	7	133	...
3	Shahabad ...	64,985	2,70,162	.....	...	...	...	7,674	2,922	1,006	11,602	12	810	50	872	...
4	Saran ...	66,403	2,62,067	.....	...	...	...	7,355	1,298	1,066	10,219	...	476	42	518	...
5	Champanan ...	30,154	1,66,031	.....	...	...	...	3,622	374	618	4,614	...	...	...	...	...
6	Muzaffarpur ...	1,13,934	2,48,520	.....	...	...	...	5,316	927	1,192	7,435	...	111	...	111	...
7	Darbhanga ...	24,341	5,14,977	.....	...	...	...	4,804	1,675	1,372	7,851	22	...	11	33	...
	Total ...	4,97,638	18,09,242	.....	...	...	...	44,806	10,775	7,707	63,288	43	1,815	110	1,968	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																
1	Monghyr ...	36,064	2,74,750	.....	...	...	...	5,556	3,112	1,109	9,777	269	616	76	961	...
2	Bhagalpur ...	17,047	2,14,262	.....	...	...	...	4,217	1,915	853	6,985	...	30	...	30	...
3	Purnea ...	65,711	1,77,074	.....	...	...	...	4,318	1,325	696	6,239	45	59	28	132	...
4	Malda ...	30,183	76,312	.....	...	...	...	2,663	439	277	3,379	103	429	...	532	958
	Total ...	1,49,005	7,42,398	.....	...	...	...	16,754	6,691	2,935	26,380	417	1,134	104	1,655	958
ORISSA DIVISION.																
1	Cuttack ...	53,057	1,14,975	.....	...	...	...	3,491	1,979	454	5,924	792	148	18	958	...
2	Balasore ...	19,250	70,107	.....	...	...	...	2,707	784	210	3,701	1,065	116	...	1,181	...
3	Puri ...	4,790	57,509	.....	...	...	...	1,948	534	561	3,043	109	42	186	837	...
	Total ...	77,097	2,42,591	.....	...	...	...	8,146	3,297	1,225	12,668	1,966	306	204	2,476	...
GRAND TOTAL ...		17,86,437	66,90,172	.....	...	...	...	1,70,892	50,110	26,336	2,47,938	7,918	9,831	625	18,374	8,245
Grand Total for 1897-98.		16,83,769	71,05,065	187	...	...	...	1,75,198	44,908	62,574	2,82,770	8,565	11,573	1,096	21,234	...

23.—EDUCATION.

24.—MEDICAL.

Inspection.	MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT.					Grants-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Refunds.	Total.	General medical establishment.	HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.			SANITATION AND VACCINATION.			MEDICAL SCHOOLS.		
	Training schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Total.							Ordinary expenditure.	Female medical treatment.	Total.	Vaccination establishment and charges.	Sanitation charges.	Total.	Grant-in-aid.	Scholarships.	Total.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	30(a)	30(b)	31	32	33	34	34(a)	34(b)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10,351	2,534	...	3,434	...	5,968	31,757	689	713	18	40,496	...	2,117	300	2,417	...	4,605	4,605	...	...	...
4,900	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	12,192	448	655	...	20,034	...	2,346	...	2,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,801	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	21,540	788	984	...	31,811	...	1,864	325	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,505	...	...	5,712	...	5,712	38,125	756	3,558	...	62,776	1,090	1,302	...	1,302	...	183	183	...	...	...
8,074	...	...	1,794	...	1,794	25,497	546	1,065	...	36,976	...	3,985	...	3,985	...	...	...	...	157	157
3,444	...	...	1,092	...	1,092	8,933	1,250	1,093	...	15,812	...	2,718	...	2,718	...	417	417	...	...	...
47,353	2,534	...	16,479	...	19,013	1,38,044	4,477	8,098	18	2,16,905	1,050	14,332	625	14,957	...	5,205	5,205	...	157	157
12,801	...	...	1,587	...	1,587	30,106	439	1,245	32	46,210	...	3,308	...	3,308	...	326	326	...	35	35
6,431	...	...	1,979	...	1,979	21,170	555	314	...	30,449	...	1,656	...	1,656	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,233	...	...	...	...	...	3,811	396	10,332	...	18,762	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,120	...	...	...	...	...	22,563	507	994	31	28,215	...	3,060	420	3,480	...	...	...	1,525	...	1,525
4,472	...	...	1,075	12,789	13,864	7,744	683	363	...	27,132	...	4,228	...	4,228	...	96	96	...	...	...
32,047	...	...	4,641	12,789	17,430	85,394	2,580	13,254	63	1,50,768	1,650	12,252	420	12,672	...	422	422	1,525	35	1,560
4,519	1,534	...	784	...	2,568	18,093	1,036	1,243	91	27,550	...	8,851	...	8,851	164	167	331	...	...	...
9,007	...	...	3,425	...	3,425	15,031	454	916	...	29,333	...	2,477	480	2,957	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,778	...	...	941	...	941	8,962	421	935	...	14,034	...	1,350	180	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,819	5,044	...	2,761	...	7,805	27,964	904	253	...	45,796	...	2,968	...	2,968	...	...	...	...	120	120
2,632	...	...	3,273	5,713	8,986	2,103	656	144	...	14,441	...	3,610	150	3,760	...	...	...	...	120	120
4,692	4,569	...	335	...	4,904	17,162	335	683	...	27,781	1,339	...	500	600	...	...	...	...	120	120
32,966	11,447	...	11,469	5,713	28,629	80,315	3,756	4,179	91	1,68,935	1,339	9,256	1,310	20,566	164	167	331	...	390	390
11,739	...	...	...	...	...	29,609	586	2,298	...	43,922	564	3,199	1,000	4,199	...	...	197	...	...	...
11,031	2,897	...	3,125	637	6,659	29,435	1,567	3,033	...	52,726	205	10,957	1,451	12,438	...	...	...	...	137	137
7,386	...	...	2,048	...	2,048	24,167	306	532	...	34,439	...	6,228	...	6,228	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,118	6,420	...	2,262	...	8,882	24,724	531	550	...	47,605	...	22,039	...	22,039	...	...	...	...	...	...
30,274	9,317	...	7,435	637	17,389	1,08,025	3,050	6,413	...	1,78,151	769	42,423	2,481	44,904	197	...	197	...	137	137
9,447	9,210	...	926	25,495	35,631	5,083	1,031	599	...	51,791	2,632	10,097	500	10,597	...	22,249	22,249	...	...	...
7,332	...	...	1,961	...	1,961	18,882	1,012	138	...	20,225	4,608	3,746	932	4,678	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,893	...	...	2,472	10,485	12,957	2,095	548	783	...	23,246	3,800	9,675	...	9,675	716	...	716	...	105	105
33,542	9,210	...	5,359	35,980	50,549	20,060	2,591	1,520	...	1,04,262	11,040	23,518	1,432	24,950	716	22,249	22,965	...	105	105
7,438	248	...	3,202	17,493	20,943	...	1,218	1,510	...	31,109	...	6,562	...	6,562	...	6,129	6,129	...	220	220
6,704	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	21,035	1,019	1,246	...	32,014	2,638	15,417	491	15,908	924	3,868	4,792	...	...	...
6,699	...	...	2,029	9,104	11,133	711	1,854	...	...	19,397	...	3,840	...	3,840	...	1,663	1,663	...	...	...
6,698	...	...	3,719	...	3,719	11,287	1,317	2,525	...	25,430	...	8,007	...	8,007	...	67	67	...	...	...
4,286	411	...	1,872	9,673	11,956	470	624	1,005	...	18,341	...	3,753	...	3,753	...	552	552	...	...	...
7,379	...	...	1,613	16,322	17,935	1,227	1,009	2,896	...	30,445	...	4,395	...	4,395	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,979	...	...	1,781	21,226	23,911	...	622	860	...	31,072	...	2,070	...	2,070	50	...	50	...	...	...
34,717	630	...	16,226	73,822	90,707	34,680	7,963	10,041	...	1,87,808	2,635	44,044	441	44,535	974	12,279	13,253	...	220	210
6,316	...	1,400	3,818	19,193	24,411	1,315	881	58	...	33,171	...	15,037	...	15,037	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,336	...	...	2,303	15,301	15,604	1,069	430	351	...	23,790	...	5,237	...	5,237	...	173	173	...	...	...
6,092	...	...	1,956	11,916	13,872	1,126	245	51	...	21,886	...	2,655	...	2,655	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,193	...	...	1,611	...	1,611	16,410	392	176	...	15,782	...	3,247	672	3,919	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,637	...	1,400	9,688	44,410	55,498	13,910	1,948	636	...	94,629	...	26,176	672	26,848	...	173	173	...	...	...
6,116	...	...	2,194	273	2,467	2,225	1,622	2,414	...	41,844	...	4,630	...	4,630	540	3,237	3,777	...	100	100
6,306	...	...	719	...	719	18,303	451	351	...	28,060	...	3,132	...	3,132	...	171	171	...	25	25
6,150	...	...	2,761	...	2,761	10,891	904	1,248	...	20,051	...	4,414	...	4,414	398	728	1,126	...	...	...
6,572	...	...	5,674	273	5,947	54,419	3,004	4,013	...	89,955	...	12,176	...	12,176	938	4,136	5,074	...	126	125
33,167	1,400	76,971	1,73,624	2,85,162	5,49,847	20,069	48,154	172	11,81,413	18,526	1,94,177	7,431	2,01,608	2,989	44,631	47,620	1,525	1,139	2,664	
25,552	1,150	77,651	1,06,312	2,99,665	5,40,877	28,218	49,985	59	12,00,665	10,332	1,76,335	5,338	1,91,688	3,929	23,248	27,177	296	1,364	1,660	

24.—MEDICAL.—concl'd.				25.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.										29.—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS.			30.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.						
Lunatic Asylum.				PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS AND FAIRS.								Pensions and Provident Fund Contributions.				Stationery purchased in the country.							
Refunds.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Experimental cultivation.	Horse fairs.	Cattle fairs.	Other exhibitions or fairs.	Total.	Veterinary charges.	Bull and stallion charges.	Botanical and other public gardens.	Provincial statistics.	Total.	Pensions and Provident Fund Contributions.	Gratuities.	Stationery purchased in the country.	Other stationery.	Printing.	Lithography.	Total.				
35	36	36 (a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
...	...	7,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	750	685	...	442	...	581	...	1,402
...	1,228	3,574	...	...	100	409	509	...	...	...	...	...	501	544	...	309	...	451	...	760
...	...	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	294	...	503
...	...	2,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	448	...	540	52	1,110
...	84	2,123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	...	609	...	1,108
...	...	3,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	...	299	...	318	...	817
...	84	3,351	24,844	...	100	409	509	67	750	...	...	...	1,335	1,425	...	2,206	...	2,989	52	5,245
...			
...	...	3,669	...	...	...	2,779	2,779	78	...	...	...	...	2,857	140	...	530	...	934	...	1,464
...	...	1,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	...	438	...	...	...	43
...	...	1,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	...	946	...	1,368
...	...	5,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,261	35	847	...	818	...	1,906
...	...	4,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	...	299	...	67
...	16	36,319	...	...	...	2,779	2,779	78	...	...	...	...	2,857	1,733	35	2,614	...	3,027	...	5,641
...			
...	...	9,182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	436	...	321	...	75
...	59	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	...	346	...	534	...	88
...	...	1,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	475	...	97
...	...	3,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	161	...	...	1,790	...	1,879	...	3,669
...	68	3,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	105	...	553	...	64
...	58	2,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	...	...	181	...	...	204	...	623	...	82
...	180	22,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	181	...	...	342	1,117	...	3,311	...	4,885	...	7,496
...			
...	...	4,660	...	...	...	3,308	3,308	...	...	...	...	...	3,308	900	...	398	...	425	...	8
...	...	12,780	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	40	288	...	417	...	1,702	...	2,119
...	108	6,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	...	137	...	7
...	1,380	23,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	...	...	295	...	...	501	...	269	...	2
...	1,488	47,405	...	...	...	3,348	3,348	...	295	...	...	...	3,643	1,198	...	1,741	...	2,473	...	4,214
...			
...	125	35,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	...	...	...	803	...	...	1,71	...	302	...	1,406
...	449	9,735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	...	667	...	1,183
...	...	14,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	306	...	339	...	4
...	125	449	50,634	...	...	...	...	...	803	...	...	...	803	38	...	1,073	...	1,308	...	2,381
...			
...	...	9,854	22,765	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	...	...	680	342	...	878	...	3,160	...	4,838
...	...	...	23,338	...	...	66	66	708	...	...	...	...	774	708	...	572	435	1,388	46	2,869
...	...	88,595	94,098	...	...	500	500	60	199	...	...	...	759	210	...	586	...	1,468	...	2,327
...	...	20,643	28,717	...	273	12,033	12,306	392	...	...	...	...	12,698	250	...	1,052	...	2,574	123	1,701
...	...	...	4,305	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	410	...	...	363	...	894	...	1,254
...	...	790	5,185	...	250	...	250	3,043	200	...	...	...	3,493	81	...	1,394	1,038	...	...	2,432
...	...	232	2,352	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	62	532	...	738	...	1,781	...	2,413
...	1,20,114	1,80,760	...	...	523	12,569	13,122	4,945	809	...	...	...	18,876	2,153	...	5,583	1,492	11,265	169	13,911
...			
...	...	1,173	16,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	369	...	1,246	...	1,615
...	...	725	6,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	1,091	30	1,406
...	...	564	3,219	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	233	756	...	539	...	716	...	1,232
...	...	...	3,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	496	...	1,232
...	...	2,462	29,483	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	233	835	...	1,458	...	3,549	30	3,977
...			
...	...	8,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	845	...	...	...	845	...	...	318	...	763	...	1,081
...	...	3,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	970	...	...	970	...	...	222	...	879	...	1,199
...	...	5,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	477	...	...	1,676
...	...	17,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	845	970	...	...	1,815	...	...	653	477	1,642	...	2,112
...	209	1,28,059	3,98,686	...	623	19,135	19,758	7,132	3,014	...	...	...	20,964	8,489	35	18,619	1,966	30,638	251	21,844
...	346	72,400	3,08,657	...	396	34,041	34,437	1,012	491	...	...	...	36,846	9,180	9,005	19,366	1,720	27,937	253	28,680

32.—MISCELLANEOUS.								33.—FAMINE RELIEF.			38.—RAILWAYS.	41.—RAILWAYS.	43.—MINOR WORKS & NAVIGATION.	48.—RAILWAYS.	45.—CIVIL WORKS.				
Donations for charitable purposes.		Rewards for the destruction of dogs, wild animals, and snakes.		PETTY ESTABLISHMENT.		Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	Miscellaneous refunds.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Charitable relief.	Public Works.	Miscellaneous.	Working expenses.	Miscellaneous railway expenditure.	Local canal charges.	Capital expenditure.	IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS		
		Staging bungalows and other petty establishment and charges.			Ferry establishment and contingencies.												Refunds.	Total.	
55	56	57	58	59	60	60(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
54	5	...	...	109	255	...	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	255	27	275	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	370	10	79	459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	555	290	215	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,909	114	345	4,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3,562	204	3,766	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
514	5	...	...	5,258	4,258	1,118	11,153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,812	2	12,814
...	1,098	152	555	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,187	150	1,337		
...	446	...	188	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	183	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	611	1,279	208	2,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	697	200	897		
...	502	...	265	767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	...	855		
...	2,657	1,431	1,349	5,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,739	350	3,089		
...		
130	367	...	233	730	17	77	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55		
...	427	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	652	...	92	777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792	...	792		
...	593	...	416	1,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	222	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	271	...	235	506	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25		
130	...	33	...	2,183	...	1,625	3,971	17	77	...	...	...	...	...	847	25	872
...		
...	956	...	156	1,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	183	4	441	628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	6,801		
...	556	30	268	848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	123	...	450	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	969		
...	1,818	34	1,309	3,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,384	107	11,491		
...		
...	1,485	88	141	1,714	...	...	937	...	...	...	250	...	1,039	1,039		
...	285	14	182	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	807	...	...	807	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2,577	102	373	3,002	...	...	937	...	...	...	1,172	...	1,039	1,039		
...		
560	2,311	...	...	2,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
855	439	166	...	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	996	996		
...	85	...	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	933		
171	2,748	...	...	2,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	321		
805	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
736	409	...	...	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,599	...	...	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,213	3,213		
2,307	7,216	251	...	9,824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,463	6,463		
...		
...	931	27	478	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2,418		
...	27	511	214	752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70		
...	338	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	220	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		
...	971	538	1,250	2,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2,488		
...		
...	32	144	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	101		
...	201	165	...	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	6	219	255	...	3,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		
...	231	203	863	797	...	3,666	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	101		
3,901	5	33	...	22,911	6,817	7,337	40,104	17	3,743	137	...	...	...	1,333	...	33,436	37,447
3,442	7	7,862	1,001	24,392	3,656	7,727	47,087	59,882	1,08,874	21,836	...	...	...	8,314	...	35,363	38,816

45.—CIVIL WORKS—concluded.

IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC WORKS OFFICERS.

Original Works.				Repairs.				Establishment and contingencies appertaining to Public Works.	Tools and Plant.	Water-supply and Water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.	Total.
Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.						
72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,967	6,634	1,966	12,567	6,052	1,17,238	500	1,23,790	18,767	309	...	...	1,55,433	1,55,433
657	5,549	...	6,206	5,279	43,837	...	49,116	10,320	56	2,306	...	68,004	68,006
438	3,886	...	3,824	1,608	26,249	...	27,857	10,420	66	165	...	42,332	42,330
...	13,455	...	13,455	...	1,49,713	...	1,49,713	19,706	646	2,965	...	1,83,485	1,83,485
188	3,391	2,862	6,301	405	53,839	...	54,334	13,245	280	...	...	74,160	74,160
2,745	8,740	...	11,485	547	22,130	412	23,089	6,472	100	...	...	41,146	41,146
7,945	41,065	4,828	53,838	13,981	4,13,006	912	4,27,899	78,930	1,457	5,436	...	5,67,560	5,80,379
...	13,482	...	13,482	630	1,59,797	...	1,60,427	19,510	947	2,785	244	1,97,395	1,97,395
...	3,481	1,278	4,759	...	47,131	450	47,581	14,551	231	...	...	67,122	67,122
...	3,755	...	3,755	...	38,792	165	38,957	11,485	110	1,762	386	53,455	53,455
23,966	6,200	193	30,353	10,713	67,668	409	78,790	17,471	374	117	...	1,27,105	1,28,602
833	20,511	221	21,565	756	29,958	...	30,714	10,023	279	5,580	...	68,161	69,016
24,793	47,429	1,692	73,914	12,099	3,43,346	1,024	3,56,469	73,040	1,941	10,244	630	5,16,238	5,19,327
1,341	14,595	...	15,936	53	47,868	...	47,921	13,733	1,466	4,124	1,205	84,324	84,379
...	15,123	...	15,123	335	32,606	...	32,941	13,293	494	2,579	385	64,815	64,815
...	19,553	...	19,553	626	41,807	...	42,433	10,823	2	1,121	...	73,932	74,724
5,011	9,469	...	14,480	384	16,106	...	16,490	10,164	278	340	437	51,189	51,189
1,000	9,414	442	10,856	381	19,614	...	19,995	7,700	308	1,151	...	40,010	40,010
569	7,689	3,055	11,343	...	18,240	265	18,505	9,515	524	...	...	39,887	39,913
7,951	75,843	3,497	87,291	1,779	1,76,241	263	1,78,285	74,228	3,012	9,314	2,027	3,54,157	3,55,029
908	25,210	...	26,115	3,728	25,886	...	29,614	10,411	183	4,808	...	71,131	74,828
10,562	33,322	...	43,884	1,785	93,200	...	95,005	22,825	1,375	16,193	...	1,81,282	1,88,083
56	26,177	28	26,261	180	15,796	...	15,976	8,377	93	4,086	...	54,793	54,793
16,488	97,766	...	1,14,254	3,185	72,060	71	75,916	19,605	774	20,839	...	2,30,788	2,31,737
23,011	1,84,475	28	2,12,514	8,878	2,06,062	71	2,15,911	61,218	2,425	45,926	...	5,37,904	5,49,465
29,303	27,347	...	56,650	2,078	41,207	...	43,285	16,170	1,667	...	...	1,17,772	1,18,811
5,542	21,919	1,936	29,397	4,137	30,660	2,058	36,855	13,807	34	...	...	80,093	80,093
...	10,000	1,084	11,084	1,491	60,269	6,033	76,733	18,794	671	...	...	1,07,282	1,07,282
34,845	59,266	3,020	97,131	7,706	1,41,076	8,091	1,56,873	48,771	2,372	...	...	3,05,147	3,06,186
14,082	22,019	...	36,101	...	1,03,009	...	1,03,009	24,907	1,202	...	...	1,65,819	1,65,819
10,137	63,171	597	73,905	1,441	87,913	542	89,596	32,919	8,826	...	...	2,05,546	2,06,542
...	22,140	...	22,140	328	79,717	862	77,007	27,342	1,526	10,285	...	1,39,209	1,40,143
2,411	11,760	403	14,024	2,544	78,151	3,182	83,907	36,179	1,937	...	...	1,35,047	1,35,968
...	33,915	...	33,915	39	19,684	...	19,723	19,976	494	974	...	75,082	75,082
...	1,25,547	6,740	1,32,287	363	77,234	402	78,069	28,616	1,105	...	...	2,40,067	2,40,067
113	8,650	...	8,773	424	96,612	...	97,036	33,136	132	147	...	1,39,223	1,42,439
26,748	2,37,220	7,790	3,21,758	5,139	5,39,950	5,048	5,50,137	2,02,075	15,222	11,400	...	11,00,693	11,06,056
4,545	9,686	955	15,186	11,375	88,493	...	99,868	20,588	1,182	4,699	...	1,41,523	1,44,031
6,809	1,024	794	8,627	9,122	80,259	1,060	86,441	26,229	993	8,471	...	1,40,761	1,40,831
5,007	11,294	4,177	20,478	7,454	76,131	169	83,745	22,469	990	2,705	...	1,30,387	1,30,387
17,908	4,699	...	22,607	1,144	20,971	...	22,115	7,859	302	427	...	53,310	53,310
34,269	26,703	5,926	66,898	20,095	2,71,804	1,220	3,02,169	77,145	3,467	16,332	...	4,65,981	4,68,559
3,375	7,117	2,950	13,442	898	42,675	901	44,474	10,970	306	2,135	...	71,947	71,448
...	15,206	206	16,412	508	16,615	...	17,123	4,169	...	...	...	36,704	36,704
...	3,098	...	3,098	...	11,679	...	11,679	7,517	341	1,047	...	23,685	23,685
3,375	25,421	3,150	31,952	1,406	70,969	901	73,276	22,666	650	3,202	...	1,31,736	1,31,837
1,67,932	7,47,422	29,037	9,45,291	80,983	21,63,404	17,532	22,61,019	6,38,063	30,546	1,01,830	2,637	39,79,406	40,16,833
2,80,531	5,82,865	33,008	8,97,294	1,61,185	18,33,122	13,659	20,07,966	6,72,977	24,519	1,39,770	6,370	37,47,896	37,86,712

No. III.

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.					INTEREST ON DEBT.			BALANCE.				REMARKS.
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investments and deposits.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
86	87	88	89	90	90(a)	90(b)	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2,596	2,725	5,321	...	16,747	...	...	16,747	...	...	...	2,47,118	10,515	29,866	40,381	
1,110	...	1,110	...	3,861	...	...	3,861	...	...	...	1,04,481	6,501	25,413	31,914	
811	...	811	...	2,022	...	...	2,022	...	...	...	84,675	2,029	39,291	41,320	
5,592	...	5,592	...	12,964	...	...	12,964	...	...	...	2,87,625	11,512	3,462	14,974	
2,165	1,095	3,260	...	3,751	...	...	3,751	...	...	...	1,57,177	3,058	58,724	61,782	
864	1,598	2,462	...	1,304	...	...	1,304	...	...	...	79,486	267	34,994	35,261	
13,138	5,418	18,556	...	41,539	...	...	41,539	...	...	...	9,40,562	33,882	1,91,750	2,25,632	
1,904	1,890	3,794	...	13,951	...	...	13,951	...	...	...	2,81,660	13,926	46,957	60,883	
3,108	...	3,108	1,775	6,999	...	...	8,774	...	731	731	1,19,657	8,541	20,380	28,921	
2,794	100	2,894	3,829	4,883	...	...	8,712	...	310	310	94,971	201	10,901	11,192	
6,143	3,036	9,179	...	7,474	...	...	7,474	...	...	...	1,90,684	2,148	54,009	66,157	
2,433	3,006	5,439	...	4,875	...	...	4,875	...	...	...	1,16,998	167	20,916	21,083	
16,492	7,092	23,494	5,694	38,182	...	...	43,786	...	1,041	1,041	5,03,970	24,983	1,53,253	1,78,236	
5,363	899	6,262	...	10,898	...	...	10,898	...	...	...	1,45,026	986	37,565	38,401	
14,381	150	14,531	11,166	5,368	...	...	16,534	...	7,457	7,457	1,42,405	969	23,321	24,290	
22,644	...	22,644	2,000	4,052	...	...	6,052	...	256	256	1,24,971	...	84,047	84,047	
48,181	...	48,181	...	8,832	...	...	8,832	...	...	...	1,72,131	3,084	1,26,537	1,29,621	
1,680	...	1,680	...	966	...	...	966	...	...	...	64,635	2,137	12,802	14,939	
14,220	2,555	16,775	...	2,456	...	...	2,456	...	...	...	1,09,798	968	28,878	29,846	
1,06,469	3,604	1,10,073	13,166	32,572	...	...	45,738	...	7,713	7,713	7,49,873	8,144	3,13,990	3,21,234	
4,130	...	4,130	...	3,984	...	...	3,984	...	...	...	1,43,985	...	76,078	76,078	
7,299	...	7,299	...	13,853	...	...	13,853	...	...	...	2,90,484	28,649	5,068	33,717	
8,381	...	8,381	...	2,702	...	...	2,702	...	...	...	1,18,886	749	22,468	23,217	
4,414	...	4,414	...	11,459	...	...	11,459	...	...	...	3,27,631	5,511	54,799	60,310	
24,125	...	24,125	...	31,998	...	...	31,998	...	...	...	8,75,986	34,909	1,58,413	1,93,322	
5,426	...	5,426	...	7,624	...	...	7,624	...	...	...	2,31,634	4,710	75,906	80,616	
3,100	723	3,823	...	4,796	...	...	4,796	...	...	...	1,37,445	5,014	27,990	33,004	
435	2,625	3,060	...	6,953	...	...	6,953	1,924	...	1,924	1,66,445	1,732	12,927	14,659	
8,961	3,348	12,309	...	19,373	...	...	19,373	1,924	...	1,924	5,35,524	11,466	1,16,823	1,28,279	
6,737	...	6,737	...	3,752	...	...	3,752	...	...	...	2,47,190	822	50,650	51,472	
6,990	...	6,990	...	10,456	...	...	10,456	...	...	...	2,96,510	10,634	1,39,520	1,50,154	
2,011	...	2,011	...	31,011	...	...	31,011	...	...	...	3,02,836	2,167	30,144	32,311	
6,241	...	6,241	...	28,006	...	...	28,006	...	...	...	2,64,574	3,069	70,836	73,896	
3,515	...	3,515	...	6,584	...	...	6,584	...	...	...	1,14,279	994	80,912	81,906	
16,580	...	16,580	4,456	6,756	...	...	11,212	1,652	2,809	1,652	3,19,498	122	42,924	43,046	
8,361	...	8,361	28,691	38,793	...	...	67,484	...	2,809	...	2,67,846	2,467	69,045	71,472	
50,435	...	50,435	33,147	1,25,358	...	...	1,58,505	1,652	2,809	4,461	18,02,643	20,266	4,83,991	5,04,257	
3,636	...	3,636	...	13,264	...	...	13,264	1,125	1,125	2,250	2,25,751	14,156	70,907	85,063	
8,704	...	8,704	...	9,574	...	...	9,574	...	...	...	1,98,286	3,017	30,006	33,023	
4,715	...	4,715	...	14,360	...	...	14,360	...	...	...	1,83,530	...	59,255	59,255	
1,991	48	2,039	...	2,181	...	...	2,181	...	...	...	83,235	1,648	21,612	23,260	
18,456	48	18,504	...	39,379	...	...	39,379	1,125	1,125	2,250	6,90,892	18,821	1,81,780	2,00,601	
998	...	998	...	632	...	...	632	...	...	...	1,32,323	...	35,709	36,709	
1,364	265	1,629	...	6,915	...	...	6,915	...	...	...	83,985	32	11,340	11,372	
137	...	137	...	1,443	...	...	1,443	...	...	...	58,747	396	8,246	3,552	
2,409	265	2,674	...	8,990	...	...	8,990	...	...	...	2,75,055	338	50,295	50,633	
2,40,395	19,775	2,60,170	51,917	3,37,391	...	...	3,89,308	4,701	12,688	17,389	66,74,415	1,52,799	16,49,395	18,02,194	
2,68,948	34,435	3,02,483	81,813	5,49,935	...	...	6,31,748	1,125	20,516	27,641	69,07,397	1,56,967	16,29,470	17,86,437	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the works undertaken for the improvement of

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.										IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VEGET.
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	1	1,062	8	904	Clearing three tanks.	500	.....	.....	2,466	.....	.....
Birbhum ...	...	.....	4	2,010	Repairing three wells.	296	.....	.....	2,306	.....	.....
Bankura ...	...	.....	4	160	3	5	.....	.....	165	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	...	.....	3	1,443	Repairing three wells and re-excavating and improving nine tanks.	1,522	.....	.....	2,965	.....	.....
Hooghly ...	...	.....	3	625	6	2,237	...	.....	2,862	.....	.....
Howrah ...	...	.....	2	147	Re-excavating two tanks and improving two wells.	265	.....	.....	412	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	1	1,062	24	5,289	22	4,825	.....	.....	11,176	.....	.....
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24-Pargannas ...	...	...	{ Tube-well 1 Ring-well 1	{ 71 45	{ Re-excavation of four tanks. Repair of three tanks. Construction of Tal wood ghat for a tank.	{ 2,357 284 28	{	{	2,785	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	2	116	8	2,669	.....	.....	2,785	.....	.....
Nadia ...	...	.....	15	1,278	36	450	.....	.....	1,728	.....	.....
Murshidabad ...	...	.....	Masonry wells.	1,150	Repairing wells.	149	.....	.....	1,299	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	.....	1,150	10	149	...	.....	1,299	.....	.....
Jessore ...	...	.....	1	17	{ Clearing two tanks and two wells. Filling up with water and fencing two tanks. Cutting Bhanipur khal.	{ 24 20 78	{	{	139	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	1	17	7	122	.....	.....	139	.....	.....
Khulna ...	{ Fencing 18 tanks. 4,099 Excavating two new tanks. 1,199	.....	.....	.....	{ Cost for taking deed of lands on which tanks were excavated. Repairing six tanks. One tube-well	{ 68 176 38	{	{	5,580	.....	.....
Total ...	2	5,298	.....	.....	7	282	.....	.....	5,580	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	2	5,298	18	2,561	68	3,672	.....	.....	11,631	.....	.....

No. IV.

Sanitation in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1899.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGE- MENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		REMARKS.	
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establish- ments.		Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.		
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.							Arrangements made for the supervision of these establish- ments.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.				Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
...	Joydeb, Ken- duli and Bakreswar.	409	Expenses dur- ing the pre- valence of bubonic plague.	1,242	2,466	
...	40	Pay of mehter for clearing filth of Contal town and price of coal- tar, sulphur, &c., supplied at the time of cholera.	143	165 3,148	
...	Clearing jungle and drainage cutting.	323	2,862 735	
...	449	...	1,708	18,333	
...	Ganga Sagar Fair.	2,696	Improving drains within the Basudeb- pur and Jodurhati Union.	244		
...	Hurwa Fair	83	Pay and travel- ling allowance of a Veteri- nary Assist- ant deputed to Diamond Harbour to prevent an outbreak of cattle-disease. Purchase of medicines for treatment of cholera pa- tients in Dia- mond Harbour. Expenditure in connection with bubonic plague.	78 42 326	6,254	
...	2,779	...	690	6,254	
...	1,728	
...	Repairing northern drainage cut. Repairing southern drainage cut. Re-excavation of three tanks.	292 94 463		
...	849	2,148	
...	Survey of Muchikhal Bill. Clearing the three towns of Magura, Jhenidah and Narail. Entertainment of a sweeper for Narail cut herry latrines. Bamboo spur works at Na- vaganga.	105 331 66 78		
...	580	719	
...	Bagir- hat.	1	96	...	...	...	...	...	5,676	
...	1	96	...	...	...	...	...	5,676	
...	1	96	...	...	2,77	...	2,119	16,525	

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.										IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VBCB	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.		
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.												
Rajshahi	5	Rs. 1,124	18	Rs. 2,826	4 Tanks Buckets wells.	to	Rs. 169 4	.....	Rs.	4,193	.....	.....
							173					
Dinajpur ... ..	...	.....	1	1,598	1 Tank 12 Wells	...	Rs. 211 770	.....	Rs.	2,579	.....	.....
							981					
Jalpaiguri ... ..	...	.....	3	1,121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,121	.....	.....
Rangpur ... ..	...	.....	.....	.....	31 Wells	...	340	.....	.....	340	.....	.....
Bogra ... ..	...	.....	4	1,100	5 Wells	...	50	.....	.....	1,150	.....	.....
Fabna ... ..	...	.....	Wells 50 Ring-wells	2,786 269	2 Tanks Wells	...	Rs. 35 230	.....	Rs.	3,320	...	.....
				3,055			265					
Divisional Total ...	5	1,124	76	9,700	55		1,809	.....	.....	12,633	.....	.....
DACCA DIVISION.												
Dacca	1	600	51	1,123	14 Tanks 38 Wells	...	2,322 863	.....	.....	4,808	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	20	7,163	127	5,741	15 Tanks 9 Wells 2 Khals	...	3,289	.....	.....	16,193	.....	...
Faridpur	5	1,686	4	84	17 Tanks	...	2,316	.....	.....	4,086	.....	.....
Backergunge ...	32	19,808	1 Tube-well	142	31 Do.	...	889	.....	.....	20,839	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	58	29,257	183	7,090	126		9,579	.....	.....	45,926	.....	.....

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.				CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.			SANITARY ARRANGE- MENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.				
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.			Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these estab- lishments.							
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
							Khetur and Premtali Fair.	Rs. 167	1. A drain on the Bogra road. 2. Putia drain 3. Achintola drain. 4. Narud khal 5. Jhugra drain. 6. Kaila drain 7. Bharsa drain. 8. Clearing weeds of the Narud.	Rs. 515 100 100 200 50 84 6 150			
									Total ...	1,205	5,495		
									1. Repair to Dinajpur drainage canal. 2. Improve- ment of drainage at Thakur- gaon.	209 176			
									Total ...	385	2,964		
							Chilmari fair	35	1. Improve- ment of Rangpur drainage. 2. Repairs to drain at Nilphama- ri.	395 42	1,121		
									Total ...	437	812		
											1,150		
											3,370		
								202		2,027	14,862		
							1. Kartic-Ba- runi Fair. 2. Nangal- bund Fair.	783 2,525			8,116		
							Bagunbari Fair.	40			16,233		
											4,086		
											20,839		
								3,348			49,274		

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VEGETABLES	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Tipperra ... ..	...	.....	...	.....	11 Tanks ... Re-excavating 3 tanks. Clearing weeds, &c., of 11 tanks. Repairing ghats and fencings of 2 tanks. Sending sign- boards for tanks to different places. Cutting an in- let for bring- ing rain-water in a tank.	13,355 1,391 364 106 7 24	..... ..... ..... One guard for Raja- jhi tank at Feni. .....	..... ..... ..... 24	13,355 3,634 700	13	8,894
Nonkhali	4	1,068	1	50						.....	.....
Chittagong	3	700	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	700	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	7	2,368	1	10	29	15,247	1	24	17,689	13	8,894
PATNA DIVISION.											
Patna ... ..	...	.....	8	1,738	28	945	.....	.....	2,683	55	1,025
Gaya ... ..	...	.....	4	708	Repairing 14 roadside wells on the district roads under Dis- trict Engi- neer and 26 roadside wells in Aurangabad subdivision; taking bor- ings for a well at Salaye and renewing the frame of a well in the compound of the Arwal dispensary.	589	.....	.....	1,297	Constructing pucks drains in Jaha- nabad town and clearing drains in Aurangabad town. Cost of iron tube at Jahan- abad and latrine in Jahanabad town.	942
Shahabad	4 old tanks clear- ed.	2	11	290	18 Wells repair- ed and 116 wells cleared.	1,978	.....	.....	2,997	.....	.....
Saran ... ..	...	.....	6	881	218	3,670	Filter peon, etc., for Abbey fil- ter wells.	875	5,426	.....	.....
Champaran	3	754 Compensa- tion paid for lands taken up for the excavation of three tanks.	...	.....	Six roadside wells repair- ed.	220	.....	.....	974	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur ... ..	...	.....	2	367	Improvement of 89 road- side wells and cleansing and disinfect- ing 231 wells, &c.	6,835	.....	.....	7,202	.....	.....
Darbhanga ... ..	...	.....	...	.....	Repairing of a well.	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	7	783	31	4,684	720	14,240	.....	875	20,582	55	2,867

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.		CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.			SANITARY ARRANGE- MENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.					
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.		Names of places conserved.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.		
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.						Arrangements made for the supervision of these establish- ments.	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
		8,894									22,249	
									Clearing several boat passages. Compensation of land for improving Sahebghat road- side drain.	142 86	3,904	
									Surveying and levelling drains of Lakshmipur pro- per.	113		
									Cutting a drain round Badu Khas Cutcherry.	39		
										360		
		8,804									700	
										360	26,943	
20	1,491	3,416 942		17 Men and 3 carts.	1,111		Phulwari ... Clearing the sites, &c., of the Deokund and Rajiganj fair in Auran- gabad.	30	Disinfecting wells, prices of medicines, pay and travel- ling allowance of Sanitary Inspector, pay of Misgen chaukidar and District Superintendent of Police, pay and allowance of Veter- inary Assistant and Vacci- nation establishment.	91 3,447	6,220 6,863	
30	518	518							Purchase of medicines, pay of Sanitary Inspector and contribution towards Arrah water-works.	8,434	11,949	
				One sweeper	53		Sonepur, Sil- hour, Mehu- ar, Thaway, Kucharkote.	4,862	Miscellaneous ...	14	10,355	
									Pay of chaukidars deputed at railway stations in connec- tion with plague duty and contribution towards the cost of police force em- ployed in connection with plague camps.	2,831	3,805	
											7,202	
									Boring for wells, salary and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistants, price of medicines, contribution to Government for plague camps, wages of chaukidars on plague duty and pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant, &c.	6,130	6,133	
50	2,009	4,876		18 Men and 3 carts.	1,164			4,958			20,947	52,627

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VEGE	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking water-supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BIHAGALPUR DIVISION.											
Monghyr	1	Rs. 307	8	Rs. 2,741	117	1,651	.....	Rs.	Rs. 4,699	.....	.....
Bhagalpur ... ..	.....	.....	Tube-well 1	69	Sanitary wells ... 9	162	.....	.....	971	.....	.....
			Do. 1	77	Tube-wells 17	474					
			Do. 2	154	Ordinary wells ... 2	12					
			Jubilee Fountain 1		23						
Total ...			4	300	29	671	.....	.....	971		
Purnea ... ..	.....	.....	Masonry wells 4	1,680	Masonry wells 32	1,025	.....	.....	2,705	.....	.....
Malda ... ..	.....	.....	3	72	Tanks 2	315	One clerk was employed for two months at Rs. 30 a month for preparing water-supply registers in the Chairman's office.	40	427	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	1	307	19	4,793	180	3,662		40	8,802	.....	.....
ORISSA DIVISION.											
Cuttack	1	105	17	481	14	1,569	.....	.....	2,155	.....	.....
Balasore ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puri	1	413	19	635	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,047	.....	.....
Divisional Total ...	2	517	36	1,116	14	1,569	.....	.....	3,202	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	83	40,716	398	35,283	1,214	54,603	1	939	1,31,541	68	11,761

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.		CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		SANITARY ARRANGE- MENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.				REMARKS.		
Removal of prickly- pear and rank vegetation.		Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Scavenging establishments.		Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.		
Number of villages.	Cost.			Number of men and of carts.	Cost.							Arrangements made for the supervision of these estab- lishments.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
											4,609	
									Cholera medi- cines, contin- gencies and travelling allowance to Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	173		
										173	1,144	
									Pay and tra- velling allow- ance of Civil Hospital Assistants and price of medi- cine for cho- lera duty and for treatment of black fever cases, Rs. 451-11-3, and for pay and travelling allowance of Veterinary Assistant for treatment of rinderpest in Araria subdivi- sion, Rs. 233-4-6.	685	3,390	
									Clearing snags from the naviga- ble rivers.	161	588	
										1,019	9,821	
											2,155	
			Anika		20					398	20	1,445
					20					398	8,620	
50	2,609	13,770		19 Men and 3 carts.	1,280			11,736		28,578	1,86,905	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF POUNDS.			INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.			SURPLUS.			Balance due on the 31st of March 1899.	REMARKS
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BURDWAN DIVISION.														
Burdwan	195	...	195	Rs. 9,558	Rs. ...	Rs. 9,558	Rs. 484	...	Rs. 484	Rs. 9,074	...	Rs. 9,074	Rs. 930	
Birbhum	77	...	77	8,010	...	8,010	622	...	622	7,388	...	7,388	...	
Bankura	31	...	31	1,784	...	1,784	38	...	38	1,746	...	1,746	145	
Midnapore	139	...	139	6,483	...	6,483	701	...	701	5,782	...	5,782	2,430	
Hoochly	84	...	84	6,719	...	6,719	179	...	179	6,540	...	6,540	1,007	
Howrah	40	...	40	2,897	...	2,897	338	...	338	2,559	...	2,559	463	
Divisional Total	575	...	575	35,451	...	35,451	2,362	...	2,362	33,089	...	33,089	4,975	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.														
24 Parganas	121	...	121	4,617	...	4,617	615	...	615	4,002	...	4,002	1,109	
Nadia	220	...	220	31,336	...	31,336	643	...	643	30,693	...	30,693	3,072	
Murshidabad	76	...	76	12,399	...	12,399	307	...	307	12,092	...	12,092	234	
Jessore	169	...	169	22,385	26	22,411	352	28	380	22,033	—2	22,031	1,633	
Khulna	83	...	83	4,328	...	4,328	226	...	226	4,102	...	4,102	637	
Divisional Total	669	...	669	75,065	26	75,091	2,143	28	2,171	72,922	—2	72,920	7,565	
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.														
Rajshahi	111	...	111	12,400	24	12,424	811	...	811	11,589	24	11,613	1,419	
Dinajpur	116	...	116	26,582	3	26,585	244	21	265	26,338	—18	26,320	3,560	
Jalpaiguri	79	...	79	20,103	...	20,103	...	...	...	20,103	...	20,103	1,536	
Rangpur	183	...	183	10,229	...	10,229	...	...	...	10,229	...	10,229	5,147	
Bogra	66	...	66	9,984	...	9,984	8	...	8	9,976	...	9,976	36	
Fabna	115	...	115	11,394	...	11,394	1,069	...	1,069	10,325	...	10,325	1,233	
Divisional Total	670	...	670	90,692	27	90,719	2,132	21	2,153	88,560	6	88,566	12,921	
DACCA DIVISION.														
Dacca	180	...	180	7,051	...	7,051	159	...	159	6,892	...	6,892	3,743	
Mymensingh	300	...	300	41,658	...	41,658	2,396	...	2,396	39,262	...	39,262	3,696	
Faridpur	127	...	127	6,507	...	6,507	1,021	...	1,021	5,546	...	5,546	193	
Backergunge	86	23	109	7,749	246	7,995	28	15	43	7,721	231	7,952	1,693	
Divisional Total	693	23	716	63,025	246	63,271	3,604	15	3,619	59,421	231	59,652	9,327	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.														
Tippera	132	...	132	9,309	...	9,309	1,623	...	1,623	7,684	...	7,684	459	
Noakhali	92	...	92	5,696	...	5,696	431	...	431	5,265	...	5,265	6,094	
Chittagong	100	...	100	3,487	...	3,487	14	...	14	3,473	...	3,473	1,392	
Divisional Total	324	...	324	18,492	...	18,492	2,070	...	2,070	16,422	...	16,422	7,945	
PATNA DIVISION.														
Patna	36	...	36	4,013	...	4,013	301	...	301	3,712	...	3,712	150	
Gaya	67	1	68	9,130	74	9,204	117	9	126	9,013	65	9,078	1,027	
Shahabad	36	1	37	5,497	2	5,499	...	12	...	5,497	—10	5,487	1,354	
Saran	55	...	55	6,287	...	6,287	518	...	518	5,769	...	5,769	1,064	
Champeran	86	...	86	10,920	...	10,920	...	...	...	10,920	...	10,920	1,025	
Muzaffarpur	187	...	187	6,964	...	6,964	111	...	111	6,853	...	6,853	1,075	
Darbhanga	91	...	91	7,329	...	7,329	33	...	33	7,296	...	7,296	415	
Divisional Total	558	2	560	50,140	76	50,216	1,080	21	1,101	49,060	55	49,115	6,110	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.														
Monghyr	58	1	59	11,588	770	12,358	687	274	961	10,901	496	11,397	120	
Bhagalpur	71	...	71	24,391	...	24,391	30	...	30	24,361	...	24,361	2,749	
Purnea	90	1	91	44,527	278	44,805	87	45	132	44,440	233	44,673	2,178	
Malda	63	...	63	16,202	...	16,202	532	...	532	15,670	...	15,670	722	
Divisional Total	282	2	284	96,708	1,048	97,756	1,336	319	1,655	95,372	729	96,101	5,769	
ORISSA DIVISION.														
Cuttack	82	2	84	4,519	273	4,792	108	177	285	4,411	96	4,507	597	
Balasore	56	3	59	3,146	626	3,772	48	184	232	3,038	442	3,540	872	
Puri	23	4	27	2,203	212	2,415	186	151	337	2,017	61	2,078	101	
Divisional Total	161	9	170	9,868	1,111	10,979	342	512	854	9,526	599	10,125	1,570	
GRAND TOTAL	3,932	36	3,968	4,39,441	2,534	4,41,975	15,069	916	15,985	4,24,372	1,618	4,25,990	56,182	

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing details of Educational Expenditure (vide Form No. III, columns 17 to 28)

DISTRICT.	INSPECTION (INCLUDING SALARIES, TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES AND CONTINGENCIES OF)—		MAINTAINED OR MANAGED BY DISTRICT BOARDS.						AIDED BY BOARDS.								
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits.	Training and other special schools.	High schools, including schools managed by Joint-Committees.	MIDDLE SCHOOLS.		Primary schools for boys.	Grand total of Boards' schools.	Special schools, including training schools.	High schools.	MIDDLE SCHOOLS.		PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.		Primary schools for girls.	Total primary schools.	Grand total of aided schools.
					English.	Vernacular.					English.	Vernacular.	Upper.	Lower.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
BURDWAN DIVISION.																	
Burdwan ...	Rs. 7,118	Rs. 3,233	Rs. 2,534	...	...	3,434	...	5,968	...	415	8,973	2,928	6,641	11,740	915	19,296	31,612
Birbhum ...	3,245	1,655	...	...	...	1,839	...	1,839	...	...	2,624	1,390	2,163	5,361	654	8,178	12,132
Bankura ...	3,883	2,098	...	...	...	2,608	...	2,608	...	...	3,331	2,496	5,163	8,390	821	14,374	20,302
Midnapore ...	11,706	2,589	...	...	1,150	4,562	...	5,712	1,098	...	6,315	2,793	6,269	20,108	1,542	27,919	38,112
Hoochly ...	5,875	3,199	...	...	1,794	...	...	1,794	...	...	8,296	1,503	4,191	10,440	1,067	15,698	25,497
Howrah ...	2,669	776	...	...	1,092	...	...	1,092	...	...	2,672	618	2,713	2,076	654	5,443	8,942
Total ...	34,496	12,759	2,534	...	4,036	12,443	...	19,013	1,098	4 15	32,411	11,728	27,140	58,115	5,653	90,908	1,31,542
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																	
24-Parganas ...	11,062	1,799	...	...	...	1,587	...	1,587	...	360	4,704	4,114	2,622	17,839	435	20,896	23,714
Nadia ...	6,282	...	...	...	...	1,079	...	1,079	...	...	6,994	1,925	3,640	6,523	1,598	11,761	21,044
Murshidabad ...	3,876	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	1,261	2,214	7,123	339	9,676	13,687
Jessore ...	4,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,062	3,726	5,593	7,460	1,541	14,594	22,381
Khulna ...	4,472	...	...	...	...	1,075	...	1,075	...	...	4,419	3,236	3,233	8,283	1,190	12,706	20,361
Total ...	29,752	2,099	...	...	...	4,641	...	4,641	...	360	22,729	14,262	17,302	47,228	5,103	69,633	1,04,984
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																	
Rajshahi ...	4,519	...	1,834	...	...	734	...	2,568	...	...	2,722	1,516	4,050	9,553	272	13,855	18,691
Dinajpur ...	6,046	3,461	...	...	1,314	2,111	...	3,425	...	...	1,837	1,542	3,430	7,957	265	11,652	15,695
Jalpaiguri ...	2,775	...	...	...	517	424	...	941	...	...	1,220	1,209	1,798	4,131	604	6,538	8,961
Rangpur ...	8,146	675	5,044	...	...	2,761	...	7,805	1,835	...	2,479	4,007	5,320	13,784	539	19,643	27,951
Bogra ...	1,517	1,135	...	...	...	3,273	5,713	8,986	60	...	909	1,134	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	2,619	2,073	4,569	...	...	335	...	4,904	444	...	3,308	1,702	4,782	5,503	1,423	11,708	17,161
Total ...	25,621	7,344	11,447	...	1,831	9,638	5,713	28,629	2,339	...	12,475	11,110	19,380	40,908	3,103	63,391	89,311
DACCA DIVISION.																	
Dacca ...	7,681	3,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,199	3,593	7,169	11,639	2,159	20,997	29,836
Mymensingh ...	7,522	4,509	2,897	...	...	3,125	637	6,659	350	...	5,895	1,703	8,064	12,228	1,195	21,487	29,461
Faridpur ...	5,347	2,039	...	...	...	2,048	...	2,048	200	...	5,290	1,971	6,225	7,779	2,702	16,706	24,013
Backergunge ...	6,867	2,251	6,420	...	...	2,262	...	8,682	...	...	4,798	2,134	5,055	11,858	881	17,792	24,771
Total ...	27,417	15,857	9,317	...	...	7,485	637	17,389	550	...	21,182	9,401	26,451	43,504	6,937	76,892	1,09,433
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																	
Tippera ...	5,397	9,950	9,216	...	...	926	...	10,136	...	360	3,116	1,407	8,650	12,025	3,452	24,128	33,611
Noakhali ...	3,984	3,248	...	...	...	1,878	...	1,878	250	...	2,275	1,793	4,769	7,627	1,120	13,506	17,831
Chittagong ...	5,029	1,835	...	...	...	2,472	...	2,472	...	120	1,050	925	4,256	6,090	169	10,485	12,514
Total ...	14,409	9,033	9,210	...	...	5,276	...	14,486	250	480	6,441	4,125	17,635	25,743	4,741	48,119	69,444
PATNA DIVISION.																	
Patna ...	4,566	2,872	...	...	...	3,202	...	3,202	...	...	...	...	2,163	14,546	844	17,493	17,493
Gaya ...	3,799	2,905	...	...	...	2,010	...	2,010	102	...	1,332	144	3,110	14,614	410	18,134	19,144
Shahabad ...	3,680	2,093	...	...	...	2,029	...	2,029	...	...	711	...	2,298	5,639	66	8,333	9,111
Saran ...	4,311	2,321	...	...	...	3,719	...	3,719	...	...	600	...	2,083	8,253	301	10,637	11,211
Champanan ...	2,433	1,553	...	...	1,019	853	...	1,872	411	...	470	...	1,886	7,731	57	9,673	10,111
Muzaffarpur ...	4,268	3,111	...	...	...	1,613	...	1,613	...	...	1,227	...	2,453	13,559	310	16,322	17,111
Darbhanga ...	3,725	2,553	...	...	1,409	372	...	1,781	...	...	...	...	3,386	16,351	522	20,259	20,259
Total ...	26,782	17,918	...	...	2,428	13,798	...	16,226	513	...	4,340	144	17,318	80,993	2,510	1,00,831	1,05,831
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																	
Monghyr ...	3,367	3,149	...	1,400	...	3,519	...	4,919	...	...	840	377	3,721	11,954	1,607	17,282	19,009
Bhagalpur ...	3,514	2,822	...	...	2,232	...	...	2,232	...	240	829	...	3,210	8,341	263	11,804	12,287
Purnea ...	3,840	2,709	...	...	...	1,783	...	1,783	...	...	791	335	2,591	8,614	37	11,242	11,242
Malda ...	1,630	1,563	...	...	...	1,611	...	1,611	...	...	767	2,501	2,713	3,398	298	6,399	6,399
Total ...	12,351	10,243	...	1,400	2,232	6,913	...	10,595	...	240	3,227	3,213	12,235	32,307	2,185	46,727	53,727
ORISSA DIVISION.																	
Outtack ...	4,851	5,295	...	...	568	1,626	273	2,467	173	...	3,757	402	6,314	12,651	1,929	20,894	22,823
Balasore ...	3,544	4,662	...	...	...	698	...	698	611	...	2,214	1,896	4,563	7,020	946	12,529	13,475
Puri ...	2,675	1,575	...	...	548	1,995	...	2,543	...	1,200	830	1,057	2,562	3,982	437	6,951	7,488
Total ...	11,070	11,532	...	...	1,116	4,319	273	5,708	784	1,200	6,801	3,355	13,430	23,653	3,312	40,404	44,716
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,81,898	86,755	32,508	1,400	11,693	64,463	6,623	1,16,687	5,534	2,695	1,09,606	57,338	1,50,900	3,52,461	35,544	5,36,895	7,11,895

DIX B.

incurred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1898-99.

SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN—				MISCELLANEOUS.										Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	REMARKS.
Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	Buildings and furniture.			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination, prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.		Total miscellaneous charges.				
				Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.					
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
112	577	...	689	...	...	...	51	82	...	633	...	110	876	49,406	29,148	16'0	
342	106	...	448	108	...	108	18	7	...	369	...	153	655	20,034	13,270	14'2	
535	260	...	748	111	219	330	...	115	...	973	...	905	2,323	31,811	22,228	21'2	
203	553	...	756	...	...	...	108	131	...	3,349	...	...	3,588	62,776	43,856	17'7	
546	...	...	546	40	...	40	194	125	...	706	...	...	1,065	36,976	23,974	17'05	
45	218	984	1,250	80	...	80	...	320	...	497	...	196	1,093	15,812	9,414	13'3	
1,779	1,714	984	4,477	339	219	558	371	780	...	6,527	...	1,364	9,600	2,16,905	1,41,890	16'9	
349	90	...	439	215	...	215	100	4	...	989	...	361	1,669	46,210	33,160	19'4	
135	429	...	555	...	...	...	...	130	...	314	...	149	593	30,449	17,514	14'0	
196	200	...	396	...	131	131	...	131	...	394	...	47	703	18,762	13,976	14'6	
353	224	...	507	...	134	134	...	181	...	726	...	165	1,206	28,215	19,379	13'7	
683	...	...	683	...	...	...	89	83	...	308	...	61	541	27,132	17,418	15'6	
1,646	934	...	2,580	215	265	480	189	529	...	2,731	...	783	4,713	1,60,768	1,01,447	15'7	
383	199	452	1,036	158	...	158	...	258	91	759	46	31	1,334	27,550	18,894	15'4	
204	250	...	454	70	...	70	...	293	...	553	...	...	916	29,333	20,854	16'9	
165	256	...	421	157	...	157	...	237	...	511	...	30	935	14,034	9,096	8'6	
476	355	123	954	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	...	...	253	45,796	27,563	15'9	
260	296	...	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	144	14,441	8,466	14'1	
98	221	16	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	23	259	688	27,781	16,639	17'7	
1,588	1,577	591	3,756	385	...	385	...	788	91	2,617	69	320	4,270	1,58,935	1,02,112	14'9	
586	...	...	586	...	...	...	468	53	...	1,777	...	...	2,298	43,322	32,526	22'8	
1,155	...	412	1,567	93	...	93	125	447	...	1,866	...	502	3,033	52,725	36,620	13'4	
396	...	...	396	150	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	382	532	34,499	23,593	21'6	
331	...	...	531	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	484	550	47,005	30,618	12'05	
1,638	...	412	3,050	243	...	243	593	500	...	3,709	...	1,368	6,413	1,78,151	1,23,357	15'8	
386	405	240	1,031	200	15	215	...	178	...	1,322	90	361	2,166	51,691	34,562	20'1	
490	402	120	1,012	83	181	264	...	76	...	793	...	137	1,279	29,225	21,018	19'8	
213	335	...	548	150	50	200	...	...	...	573	...	10	783	23,246	17,188	11'6	
1,089	1,142	360	2,591	433	246	679	9	254	...	2,688	90	508	4,228	1,04,162	73,368	17'1	
1,218	...	248	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	...	...	1,636	31,235	26,873	10'8	
664	...	355	1,019	...	305	305	...	178	...	1,145	...	941	2,569	32,014	27,311	9'6	
1,428	...	423	1,854	16	...	16	...	...	...	801	...	...	817	19,397	15,479	7'7	
388	209	520	1,317	230	...	230	...	253	...	1,832	55	170	2,525	25,430	19,255	9'5	
211	347	66	624	...	...	...	...	71	...	481	177	276	1,005	18,341	14,511	9'7	
182	728	99	1,009	20	35	55	...	457	...	1,731	199	453	2,895	30,445	25,705	10'6	
672	...	50	6'2	...	...	...	...	...	...	972	...	860	1,832	31,072	28,496	10'4	
1,863	1,884	1,764	7,911	266	340	606	...	964	...	8,598	411	2,700	13,279	1,87,934	1,57,629	9'8	
413	412	56	881	52	...	52	88	254	66	1,248	239	409	2,356	33,171	25,440	11'6	
249	125	56	430	...	...	...	...	596	21	901	14	337	1,869	23,790	19,520	10'1	
122	123	...	245	173	...	173	...	...	...	428	...	340	941	21,886	17,913	12'2	
244	144	162	440	...	...	...	...	94	...	649	...	176	919	15,830	10,329	17'9	
929	804	264	1,996	225	...	225	88	944	87	3,226	233	1,262	6,085	94,677	73,211	11'9	
577	600	385	1,022	150	...	150	...	477	...	1,264	...	523	2,414	41,846	33,154	28'8	
240	241	...	481	51	...	51	...	534	...	440	...	350	1,425	28,060	21,640	30'0	
286	603	...	901	881	233	1,114	...	61	...	581	300	233	2,289	20,051	12,102	21'3	
1,111	1,504	385	3,004	1,082	233	1,315	...	1,122	...	2,255	300	1,106	6,128	80,956	66,896	27'4	
246	8,959	4,760	29,365	3,188	1,303	4,491	1,250	5,881	178	32,381	1,123	9,411	54,715	11,81,488	8,30,910	14'5	

The difference of Rs. 75 between column 33 of this statement and column 28 of Form III is noticeable against—
(1) Tippera ... -100
(2) Patna ... +125
(3) Malda ... + 48
(4) Cuttack ... + 1
(1) Rs. 100 transferred by Accountant-General from head "Education" to head "Police."
(2) Rs. 126 ditto ditto to head "Civil Works."
(3) Rs. 48 paid as scholarship to a boy for prosecuting his studies in the Rajshahi Industrial School shown in Form III under column 87.
(4) Due to inclusion or omission, as the case may be, of fractions of a rupee.

The difference of Rs. 75 between column 33 of this statement and column 28 of Form III is noticeable against—

- (1) Tippera ... -100
(2) Patna ... +125
(3) Malda ... + 48
(4) Cuttack ... + 1

(1) Rs. 100 transferred by Accountant-General from head "Education" to head "Police."

(2) Rs. 126 ditto ditto to head "Civil Works."

(3) Rs. 48 paid as scholarship to a boy for prosecuting his studies in the Rajshahi Industrial School shown in Form III under column 27.

(4) Due to inclusion or omission, as the case may be, of fractions of a rupee.

[illegible]

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT REGARDING THE FLOODS WHICH
OCCURRED IN THE GODDA SUBDIVISION OF THE SONTHAL
PARGANAS AND IN THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE
DISTRICT OF BHAGALPUR ON SUNDAY, THE
24TH SEPTEMBER 1899.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Calcutta, the December 19th 1899.

RESOLUTION No. 4613.

READ—

Letter No. 2446R., dated the 18th November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas, reporting on the floods which occurred in the districts of Bhagalpur and Sonthal Parganas on the 24th September 1899.

ON the evening of the 23rd September a south-west wind brought very heavy rain to the Sonthal Parganas and Bhagalpur. During the night it veered round through the south and west to the north-west, and the rain continued till 10 A.M. at Godda and till 4 P.M. in Bhagalpur. The actual fall registered at the former station was 10 inches and at the latter 8; but the centre of the storm appears to have been on the north slope of the Daminikoh in the Godda subdivision, a hilly tract draining through narrow valleys to the low-lying land south of the Ganges, where the channels, through the constant interruption of the current, have gradually become raised above the level of the plain. The swollen rivers swept out the hamlets lying in their upland valleys, and uniting their volume below, marched in a widening inundation over the villages in the low lands. Fortunately the Ganges was low, and the floods, widening their outlet through the bridge on the East Indian Railway, rapidly passed away. By the Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest the flooded villages were no longer isolated.

2. The loss of life was deplorably great. The rivers rose soon after midnight, and in the uplands the villagers were still asleep, and were swept away without the warning that would have enabled them to reach higher ground. The velocity of the flood in its earlier course is shown by the fact that, though 881 men were drowned there, only 69 bodies were recovered. When it reached the plains the dawn was breaking, and the wall of the advancing waters could be plainly seen. There was, however, no place of refuge on the treeless level, and there no less than 762 persons perished. Thus in all 1,643 lives were lost: many families wholly disappeared, and in some cases entire hamlets have left no trace behind.

3. The loss of property was happily less severe; for though 246 villages were injured, 25,555 huts destroyed, 13,705 cattle and goats drowned, and altogether 123 square miles were exposed to the violence of the flood, yet the water passed so rapidly away that the crops were saved. In a few villages the fertility of the land has been permanently impaired by deposits of sand, but for the tract as a whole the rice crop will probably be a bumper one; and the cattle that escaped far exceed those which were lost.

4. Immediately on learning the nature of the calamity, Mr. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, arranged for the distribution of grain and money doles, and mats for temporary shelters to relieve the immediate necessities of the case; relief works were opened; and all the officials at head-quarters were hurried to the affected villages. The dead bodies and the carcasses of the drowned cattle were disposed of by a special staff. Medical assistance was rapidly organised, and all the wells were cleansed. In the Sonthal Parganas difficulties of communication concealed the nature of the disaster for some time; but when its magnitude was apprehended similar provision was made. In all Rs. 1,350 were expended in charity in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 549 in Bhagalpur. But the people in a spirit of sturdy independence, singular and

honourable, refused eleemosynary help, save for the immediate needs of the moment, and preferred to obtain assistance in the shape of interest-bearing loans. The villagers, whose crops were destroyed and whose fields were covered with sand, declining the proffered alms, turned to sow the sand with castor-oil and linseed. The cheerfulness with which the calamity has been borne, and the courage with which the future is being faced are worthy of the greatest admiration. In all Rs. 5,982 were advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act in the Sonthal Parganas and Rs. 11,060 in Bhagalpur. The sum is the very smallest, it is believed, which has ever been disbursed on the occasion of a disaster of like magnitude. The Commissioner is satisfied that it is enough, and refused to appeal generally to the public for subscriptions. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes he was right. The Commissioner says that the only serious loss of property was in cattle, and that the majority of the losers were cattle-breeders, who have in no case lost their all. It is difficult to believe that few plough-cattle were lost in the rice-cropped valley of the Bhagalpur district. The Commissioner says that no charity could have covered the whole of the losses. No charity ever does, and the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but think that more general charity, after the precedent of the Famine Fund, in presenting plough-bullocks to the poorer peasants, would have been deeply appreciated and most useful. The Collector has been instructed to revisit the tract to make thorough enquiries in this view.

5. A list is appended of those who contributed; and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that had a general appeal been made the response would have been as generous as is ever the case in this province. Among the local zamindars Mr. Dip Narain Singh, Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghosh, Mr. Tilakdhari Lal, and Babu Braja Mohan Mazumdar are reported to have done good work; and Babu Braja Mohan Dubey, tahsildar of the Barkope zamindar, gave great assistance to the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas. Among the native officials Babu Krishna Prasad Pande, Sub-Inspector in charge of the Godda thana, rendered very valuable services.

6. Mr. C. Fisher, the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, from the moment that he knew of the gravity of the floods, did everything that was possible to alleviate the disaster; and Mr. J. G. Cumming, the Collector of Bhagalpur, who was more fortunate in receiving early information, has deserved the thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor for the completeness of the arrangements devised by him and the energy with which he superintended their execution.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. I.

List of subscriptions to the Flood Relief Fund received by the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of subscription paid. Rs.
1.	His Honour Sir John Woodburn, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	500
2.	The Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga	2,000
3.	The Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad	500
4.	Rani Mrinalini of Paikpara, through her guardian Babu Ladli Mohun Ghose	250
5.	Babu Raghu Nath Das of Dacca through the Magistrate of Dacca, and the Commissioner of the Dacca Division	200
6.	Maulvi Dildar Ali Khan, son of the late Nawab Ali Khan of Hosseinabad in the district of Monghyr	200
7.	Raja Ranajit Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur in the district of Murshidabad	200
Total		3,850

No. II.

List of subscriptions received by the Bhagalpur Flood Relief Committee.

No.	Names of subscribers.	Amount of subscriptions. Rs. A.
1.	Raj Baneli	500 0
2.	Rai Ganpat Singh Bahadur of Harawat	500 0
3.	Mr. J. G. Ritchie, c.s.	250 0
4.	J. G. Cumming, c.s.	250 0
5.	Babu Tilak Dhari Lal, zamindar	250 0
6.	Mr. W. M. Grant, zamindar	200 0
7.	Maharaja Bahadur of Sonbursa	200 0
8.	Mr. H. C. Williams, c.s.	100 0
9.	Mahashay Tarak Nath Ghose, zamindar	100 0
10.	Mr. Dip Narain Singh, zamindar	100 0
11.	„ T. Curtis	100 0
12.	Babu Ugra Mohan Thakur, zamindar	100 0
13.	„ Hari Ohurn Ganguli, zamindar, Colgong	85 0
14.	„ Gyadin Bhagat Mahajan, Nathnagar	51 0
15.	Saligram Singh, zamindar, Panjivara	51 0
16.	Raja Shib Chandra Banerjee	50 0
17.	Babu Pran Mohun Thakur, zamindar	50 0
18.	„ Sri Mohan Thakur, ditto	50 0
19.	„ Sukraj Ray, zamindar	50 0
20.	Rai Surya Narain Singh Bahadur, zamindar and pleader	50 0
21.	Babu Opendra Chandra Singh, zamindar	50 0
22.	Khan Bahadur Shakh Ahmad Hossein of Partabgarh in Oudh, zamindar	50 0
23.	Babu Lakhi Prasad Mandal, zamindar	50 0
24.	Thakur Jamuna Prasad Singh, ditto	50 0
25.	Monghyr Puja Entertainment Fund through Mr. Berril of Monghyr	50 0
26.	Babu Amar Prasad Singh, zamindar	40 8
27.	Rai Tarini Prasad Bahadur, zamindar and pleader	40 0
28.	Kumar Girindra Narain Deb, Joint-Magistrate, Bhagalpur	32 0
29.	Babu Anand Ram, Marwari	30 0
30.	Debi Prasad, son of Babu Bhudur Mull	30 0
31.	Cadet of the Police Training School, through their Superintendent	27 4
32.	Babu Luchman Prasad Singh, zamindar	25 8
33.	„ Nagendra Nath Sarkar, Manager, Raj Baneli	25 0
34.	„ Chandra Sekhar Sarkar, Pleader	25 0

No.	Names of subscribers.		Amount of of subscriptions.	Rs. A.
35.	Babu Mukunda Deb Mukerjee, Deputy Collector	...	25	0
36.	„ Kirti Chandra Chatterjee, pleader	...	25	0
37.	„ Nand Kishore Lall Tewari, zamindar, Bharokhar	...	25	0
38.	Mr. W. O. MacGregor	...	25	0
39.	Babu Gridhari Sahu, zamindar	...	25	0
40.	„ Uday Ram Marwari, Colgong	...	25	0
41.	„ Bhup Narain Singh, zamindar, Punjwara	...	25	0
42.	„ Kali Proshad Singh, zamindar, Sahalpur	...	25	0
43.	Thakur Jagdamba Prosad Singh, zamindar, Kakwara	...	25	0
44.	Babu Sagar Mull Marwari	...	20	0
45.	„ Dinabundhu Banerjee, pleader	...	20	0
46.	„ Jagannath Ram	...	20	0
47.	„ Shyama Pada Chowdhry, Subdivisional Officer, Banka.	...	20	0
Subscriptions below Rs. 20			...	715 15
Total			...	4,633 3

DARJEELING DISASTER.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4078.

READ—

A letter, No. 719Jct., dated the 23rd November 1899, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, submitting a report from the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on the disaster which overtook Darjeeling on the night of the 24th-25th September 1899.

ON the night of the 24th September 1899, a number of very serious landslips took place in Darjeeling and the neighbourhood, owing to excessive rainfall on the 24th—25th September 1899. Up to the former date, the monsoon rainfall had been 17 inches in excess of the average, and although there had been a partial cessation during the previous week, there was no break in the rains sufficient to admit of any appreciable drying of the soil before the unprecedented rainfall of the 24th-25th September 1899. During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th 5·30 inches fell, followed by 19·40 inches before 4 A.M. of the following day. Of the latter amount, 14·32 inches fell between 4 P.M. on the 24th and 4 A.M. on the 25th. The result was that very heavy landslips occurred in the hills, causing a deplorable loss of life and very serious destruction of property, both public and private.

2. The heaviest rainfall and consequently the greatest destruction occurred in the north-west corner of the district, the eastern boundary of the tract lying about six miles east of Darjeeling.

3. The number of lives lost in the town of Darjeeling was seventy-two (ten European and sixty-two Native). In the interior of the district, the number was 228. The most serious loss of life occurred at Poolbazar below Chongtong Tea Estate to the north-west of Darjeeling, where sixty-seven deaths were recorded. In the whole of the Kalimpong East Teesta tract seven deaths were recorded; and the number in the Kurseong subdivision was nine, the victims being natives.

In Darjeeling itself the disaster afforded opportunities for the display of bravery of the most conspicuous kind. The night was pitch dark; the rain fell in torrents; the danger was of unknown magnitude and of an unprecedented kind, to incur which called for courage of an unusual quality. The courage was not wanting, and was rewarded by the preservation of lives which would otherwise have inevitably been lost. Though the Lieutenant-Governor has already publicly testified to the admiration with which he and the whole community regard the conduct of the many brave men, both European and native, who voluntarily risked their lives for others in the appalling surroundings, he cannot let this occasion pass without again placing it on record.

4. The loss of property sustained by various local bodies and private individuals was approximately as follows:—

			Rs.
(1) Darjeeling Municipality	...	...	1,14,000
(2) Military Department	...	...	73,900
(3) Public Works Department	...	...	5,03,000
(4) Darjeeling Road Cess Committee	...	...	41,800
(5) Forest Department	...	...	31,100
(6) Cinchona Department	...	...	7,600

Private property.

(1) In the town of Darjeeling	...	...	2,95,000
(2) Tea Estates	...	...	10,74,600
(3) Private losses on Government Khas Mahals	...	...	25,000
(4) Losses in private estates	...	...	1,50,000
(5) Railway	...	...	20,000

The loss to public and private property amounted in all to Rs. 23,37,000. In addition in many instances sites, on which houses stood will have to be abandoned, and in the case of bridges, the new structures, owing to the scouring of the river beds, will have to be larger and, therefore, more expensive than the old ones.

5. Immediately after the disaster, a Committee was appointed by Government, with instructions to give such assistance and advice to the residents as would, under the circumstances, be useful, and subsequently to suggest any measures, which might seem best calculated to prevent the occurrence of landslips in Darjeeling in the future, and to confine the damage done by them, should they be inevitable, within as narrow limits as possible. The Committee's report has been received by this Government and is now under consideration.

6. The Committee appointed two Sub-Committees to take up cases of distress, the one among Europeans, and the other among natives. The latter Sub-Committee has hitherto devoted itself entirely to relieving immediate distress, and has still to deal with the more difficult questions of compensation for loss of land, crops, and cattle, the reconstruction of houses, and the provision of suitable sites for building purposes, all of which necessitate careful enquiries. For houseless persons, a camp was started immediately after the disaster, the Municipal covered market and barracks being utilised in the first instance, and subsequently mat houses were put up in the Botanical Gardens in Darjeeling. This camp will remain open until the houses have been re-constructed.

7. A Committee was formed to receive subscriptions for the relief of the distress. It was at first considered that Rs. 15,000 would be required, but the generosity of the public at once contributed a sum far in excess of that amount. A list of the subscribers is appended, and it shows that the total amount contributed before the closing of the lists amounted to Rs. 26,812-4-5, which, it has since been found, will be sufficient to relieve the most pressing cases of distress. Out of the total amount subscribed, the sum of Rs. 12,118-10 has so far been expended Rs. 7,571 11-6 on the relief of Europeans and Rs. 4,546-14-6 on that of natives. All cases of distress among the former have been finally disposed of, but much remains to be done to relieve the far more numerous cases among the latter. Distress in tea gardens was relieved, for the most part, by the managers; but in one or two instances in which they were unable to provide the requisite funds, contributions were made from the Relief Fund.

8. For the first ten or fifteen days after the disaster, the public at large cheerfully helped in the clearance of the earth from houses, roads, and drains, aided most effectively by the men of the Battery from Katapahar, the convalescent dépôt from Jelapahar, the Royal Munster Fusiliers from Lebong, whose services were most promptly and thoughtfully put at the services of the civil authorities by General Wodehouse, Commanding the Presidency Division. The District Recruiting Officers' Goorkha recruits, and the reserve police all volunteered, and gave much assistance in the work of clearance. But for the energy of the soldiers, whose powers of work were a revelation to the hillmen, the roads and paths in the stations would have been impassable much longer than was actually the case. The Lieutenant-Governor has already had an opportunity of publicly thanking them for the services they so willingly rendered, but he gladly takes this fresh occasion for acknowledging the obligations their conduct has imposed on the public.

9. The disaster imposed a heavy strain on Mr. Earle, the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, to which he was fully equal; and the Lieutenant-Governor desires to express to him his thanks for the promptness with which he confronted the emergency and the success which has rewarded his efforts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, and that a copy of it be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division for information and communication to the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING RELIEF FUND.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST IS CLOSED.

List of Subscribers.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Allen, R. (Calcutta) ...	100	0	0	Naish, <i>per</i> the Revd. Father	150	0	0
Badgley, J. Col ...	50	0	0	Narain, R. R., of Cooch			
Banker, Hormesjee P. ...	101	0	0	Behar ...	50	0	0
Burdwan, Maharaja of ...	1,000	0	0	Nolan, P.	175	0	0
Bean, T. S. ...	25	0	0	Pavi, Wazid Ali Khan, of	500	0	0
Bevan, Messrs. T. F. ...	50	0	0	Korotiya.			
Borrett, C. A. ...	50	0	0	l'almer, C., Revd. ...	25	0	0
Bourdillon, J. A. ...	100	0	0	Panalal, Baktiar Mal ...	31	0	0
Buckley, R. B. ...	50	0	0	Pedler, A. ...	250	0	0
Bury, P. ...	20	0	0	Prothero, M. ...	25	0	0
Cable, E. ...	100	0	0	Purug Chand, Latman Das	31	0	0
Cary, S. B. ...	25	0	0	Parshad, Rai Thakur Maha-			
Chapman, E. P. ...	50	0	0	bir ...	100	0	0
Chaudhri, Raja Mohima				Railway Coy., D. & H. ...	500	0	0
Ranjan Roy ...	500	0	0	Rangpur District Board			
Kuch Bihar, Maharaja of ...	2,500	0	0	Members, private subn. ...	300	0	0
Darbhanga, Maharaja of ...	2,000	0	0	Roe, F. R. ...	50	0	0
Das, Buldeo Das Tansook ...	11	0	0	Roy, P. N. ...	50	0	0
Dharamchand Daimal ...	11	0	0	Roy, Mrs. P. L. ...	20	0	0
Dinaram Bangshidhar ...	11	0	0	Roy, Raja Srinath and Bro-			
Dumraon, Raja of ...	1,000	0	0	thers, Dacca ...	500	0	0
Dyson, Major ...	50	0	0	Roy, Raja Ashutosh Nath of			
Earle, A. ...	125	0	0	Cossimbazar ...	500	0	0
Ezra, Mrs. ...	25	0	0	Russell, E. W. S., Calcutta	50	0	0
Forbes, A. T. ...	50	0	0	Sen, P. ...	20	0	0
Forstmann, C. ...	25	0	0	Sen, N. C. ...	25	0	0
Goethals, His Grace Arch-				Sewlal, Mohunlal ...	31	0	0
bishop ...	300	0	0	Sinha, Raja Bahadur Ranajit			
Gowenlock, G. ...	20	0	0	of Nashipur ...	500	0	0
Grant, Hugh, <i>per</i> , from				Slack, F. A. ...	200	0	0
Europeans on Newlands				Stone, Ven'ble Archdeacon	100	0	0
Estate ...	50	0	0	Strachey, Major ...	100	0	0
Greer, R. T. ...	275	0	0	Sunder, Major ...	100	0	0
Gwalior, H. H., the Maha-				Tippera Hill, the Raja of ...	1,000	0	0
raja Scindia of ...	3,000	0	0	Thomson, A. S. ...	50	0	0
Harrison, Hathaway & Co.,				Upton, E. ...	50	0	0
Messrs. ...	100	0	0	Watkins, Nowell ...	100	0	0
Hendley, Mrs. ...	50	0	0	Webb, Mrs. E., J. ...	25	0	0
Hendley, Col. ...	100	0	0	Welldon, Revd. Dr., Lord			
Hennessy, Major ...	20	0	0	Bishop of Calcutta ...	100	0	0
Hingun & Co., Messrs. ...	100	0	0	Whiteway, Laidlaw and			
Hosain, Maulvi Syed Yusuf	100	0	0	Company, Messrs. ...	100	0	0
Hutwa, the Maharani of ...	1,100	0	0	Wodehouse, Major-General	100	0	0
Jetmul & Bhojraj, Messrs. ...	250	0	0	Woodburn, Sir John ...	500	0	0
Jones, Miss ...	20	0	0	Worgan, J. B. ...	50	0	0
Kilgour, Rev. R. ...	20	0	0	Woodstock Girls' School,			
Lewtas, Lt.-Col. ...	100	0	0	Mussoorie ...	50	0	0
Luson, H. ...	32	0	0	ANONYMOUS AND			
Lyon, P. C. ...	100	0	0	SMALL SUMS ...	966	7	5
MacKay, Revd., P. ...	20	0	0	OFFERTORIES.			
Mackenzie, R. C. S. ...	45	0	0	St. Andrew's Church ...	216	2	6
Madan Chand, Chartan Das	31	0	0	Ditto Children ...	24	11	9
Mair, Lt.-Col. ...	50	0	0	Sanitarium, Eden ...	23	4	0
Martyn, E. J. ...	50	0	0	St. Paul's Cathedral,			
Mitchell, R. W. S. ...	500	0	0	Calcutta ...	746	2	9
Monindra Chandra Nandi,				Sunday School, Circular			
Maharaja ...	1,000	0	0	Road ...	10	0	0
Monk, Mrs. ...	50	0	0	St. Paul's School ...	45	0	0
Mukerji, N. G. (Sibpur) ...	20	0	0	GRAND TOTAL	26,612	4	5
Murshidabad, Nawab Baha-				Babu Raghunath Das ...	200	0	0
dur of ...	1,000	0	0		26,812	4	5
Murshidabad, Nawab Begum							
of ...	1,000	0	0				
Mussoorie, Residents of ...	540	8	0				

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th December 1899.

Bardwan.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	15	} per rupee.
Kalna	...	...	...	14
Katwa	...	...	...	16
Raniganj	...	...	...	13½

Birbhum.—No rain. Weather very cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Price of common rice at Sadar and Rampur Hât 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bankura.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Sugarcane doing well. Sporadic cases of cow-pox reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Bankura and Vishnupur.

Midnapore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice and *rabi* crops very good. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Cattle-disease reported from Binpur and Jhargram. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	16	} per rupee.
Contai	...	...	...	19
Tamluk	...	...	...	15
Ghatal	...	...	...	16

Hooghly.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice sells at 14 seers 5 chitaks per rupee.

Howrah.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* crop is still going on. Prospects very good. *Rabi* crops progressing. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 13½ seers per rupee.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops finished. Harvesting of *aman* proceeding. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	14	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	17½
Basirhat	...	...	...	16
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	16

Nadia.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* going on. Prospects of standing crops good. Some cattle-disease reported from Meherpur. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice stationary.

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Harvesting of *kalai* commenced. Sugarcane is being pressed. Mulberry doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	15	} per rupee.
Jangipur	...	...	...	17	
Kandi	...	...	...	17½	

Jessore.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* paddy nearly completed. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Prospects of *aman* good. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows :—

				Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	16	0	} per rupee.
Jhenida	...	...	...	18	0
Magura	...	...	...	17	0
Narail	...	...	...	18	13
Bangaon	...	...	...	18	0

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early *aman* going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Salar	17½	} per rupee.
Bagerhat	16	
Satkhira	18	

Rajshahi.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water available. Common rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee.

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. No cattle-disease. Plenty of fodder and water. Rice selling at Sadar 17 seers and at Thakurgaon 16 seers per rupee.

Jalpaiguri.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *haimanti* paddy continues. Transplantation of tobacco still going on. Fodder and water ample. Price of common rice stationary.

Darjeeling.—Rainfall at Darjeeling .05, Siliguri .14. Weather seasonable. *Hills*—*Haimanti* paddy, *bara marua*, and *phaphar* are being harvested; harvesting of *katai* finished; wheat, barley, and *tori* are progressing. *Terai*—*Haimanti* paddy being harvested; tobacco and sugarcane doing well. Coarse rice sells as follows:—

	Srs.	
Hills	10	} per rupee.
Terai	17	

Bhutta sells at Darjeeling 21 seers and at Kalimpong 28 seers per rupee.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of winter rice and transplantation of tobacco going on. Standing crops progressing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers 5 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bogra.—No rain. Cutting of paddy and *rabi* sowings continuing. Prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at 19½ seers per rupee.

Pabna.—No rain. Weather fine and cool. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects good. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Mymensingh.—Rainfall at Kishorganj .57. Weather cold. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* paddy continues. Common rice sells at 17 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Faridpur.—No rain. Weather cold. State and prospects of crops good. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Backergunge.—Report not received.

Tippera.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and sowing of *rabi* and *boro* in progress. Prospects fair. Average price of common rice 16½ seers per rupee.

Noakhali.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Lands being ploughed for *rabi* crops. Cattle-disease at Companiganj and Sandip continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops and reaping of *aman* continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy is vigorously going on. Poppy and *rabi* crops doing well. Mustard and pea flowering. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice in Patna Bazar sells at 19 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* doing well. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Shahabad.—No rain. Harvesting of *a d* continues. *Rabi* crops doing well. Sugarcane pressing going on. Cattle-disease reported from Sasaram. Weather favourable for poppy. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at Sadar 13 seers per rupee.

Saran.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Threshing of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Common rice sells at 15½ seers and *makai* at 15 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. Paddy harvesting almost finished. Weeding of *rabi* and poppy going on and prospects are good. Price of common rice 15 seers and of maize 17 seers per rupee.

Muzaffarpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of winter rice approaching completion. Prospects favourable. Prices are—Common rice 15 seers, wheat 14½ seers, barley 18 seers, *makai* 16½ seers, gram 16½ seers, *rahar* 16 seers, and *marua* 20 seers per rupee.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Paddy harvesting in progress. *Rabi* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Madhubani. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Sadar	...	...	13	8	} per rupee.
Samastipur	...	...	17	0	
Madhubani	...	...	19	0	

Monghyr.—No rain. Weather cool. Harvesting of winter rice going on. Sugarcane pressing continues. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain much needed for late poppy crops. General prospects of opium continue hopeful. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Monghyr	...	...	14	5	} per rupee.
Beguserai	...	...	16	0	
Jamui	...	...	16	0	

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* crops continues. *Rabi* doing well. Stray cases of cattle-disease reported from Banka subdivision. Prices practically stationary.

Purnea.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aghani* rice continues. Tobacco transplantation completed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Pressing of sugarcane going on briskly. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from thana Raniganj. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.		
Sadar	...	...	17		} per rupee.
Kishanganj	...	...	16		
Araria	...	...	20		

Malda.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still going on. Prospects of crops good. Average price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Sonthal Parganas.—No rain. Weather very cold. Harvesting of rice and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of rice 16 seers 10 chitaks and of Indian-corn 19 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Guru sarad* being harvested. *Arhar* and sugarcane being cut. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Srs.	ch.	
Cuttack	15	12	} per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	17	1
Kendrapara	...	...	18	6
Banki	...	...	17	9

Balasore.—Rainfall nil. *Sarad* harvesting and sugarcane pressing continue. *Rabi* crops in flower. Rice sells at 17½, 14 and 18 seers per rupee in the interior, Balasore and Bhadrak respectively. Cattle-disease reported from Basudebpur Circle. Fodder and water sufficient.

Angul.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter rice and *birhi* nearly over, and that of *arhar*, *til* and sugarcane in progress. Labour available in the fields. New coarse rice selling at 18 and 10½ seers per rupee in Angul and Khondmals respectively. Cattle-disease reported from the interior. Fodder and water available.

Puri.—Rainfall nil. Weather delightfully cool. *Bara sarad* being reaped. *Kulthi*, winter *mandia*, and other miscellaneous crops thriving. *Mung* is being sown. Sugarcane is being pressed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells as follows:—

			Old rice.		New rice.	
			Srs.	ch.	Srs.	ch.
Sadar	...	...	15	0	17	1
Khurda	...	...	14	7	16	8
Interior of district	...	...	16	2	17	4

} per rupee.

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice finished. Common rice sells at 13 seers per rupee.

Ranchi.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sirguja* is being harvested; outturn poor. Rice sells at Ranchi 11 seers and in the interior 14½ seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from several thanas. Fodder and water sufficient.

Palamau.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane pressing continues. *Rabi* sown still good, but wants rain urgently. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease continues. Prices at Sadar are—Common rice 12 seers 15 chitaks, gram 16 seers 14 chitaks, *makai* 14 seers, wheat 12 seers 15 chitaks, and barley 18 seers per rupee.

Manbhum.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Winter rice an average crop. *Rabi* crops promise well. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Baghmandi, Chandil, Purulia, Para, and Topchanchi. Fodder and water sufficient. Average price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers 14 chitaks, and at Gobindpur 13 seers per rupee. Supply sufficient.

Singhbhum.—No rain. *Rabi* crops need rain. Common rice sells at 15 seers 9 chitaks per rupee.

General Summary.—There was slight rain in Darjeeling and at Kishorganj in Mymensingh. The harvesting of the winter rice crop is going on. The *rabi* crops are in good condition, but in parts of Chota Nagpur they are in need of rain. In Bihar the poppy crop is doing well. The pressing of sugarcane is in progress. The price of common rice is reported to have fallen in 16 districts and slightly risen in 7; it is stationary in the rest. The condition of cattle is generally good, there being plenty of fodder in every district.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th December 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS AND SALT

IN THE

HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL

DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH DECEMBER 1899.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Ho

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan	12 8	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	15 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	2 Birbhum	13 8	13 8	14 5	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...
	3 Bankura	10 0	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 12	16 0	15 5	19 8	...	...	...
	4 Midnapore	11 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	19 0	...	...	...
	5 Hooghly	10 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...
	6 Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 9 8 New. 12 0	{ 10 0 New. 12 4	{ 10 0 New. 16 0	{ 13 0 New. 15 0	{ 13 0 New. 15 0	{ 13 8 New. 15 0	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	14 8	13 5	13 12	...	...	...
	8 Calcutta	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	14 8	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...
	9 Nadia	16 0	16 13	14 8	...	...	...	6 10	7 4	6 2	13 7	12 1	15 9	...	...	...
	10 Murshidabad	17 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	17 8	...	...	...
	11 Jessore	13 0	13 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 8	11 7	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	12 Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi	15 0	15 0	18 12	27 0	24 6	26 4	12 12	10 8	13 8	18 0	18 12	19 8	...	...	...
	14 Dinajpur	13 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	...	12 0	10 14	13 5	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...
	15 Jalpaiguri	10 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	16 Darjeeling	7 0	7 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	5 8	5 8	5 4	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...
	17 Rangpur	13 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	18 Bogra	9 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	8 4	19 12	19 8	24 0	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna	17 4	17 4	15 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	6 10	6 8	6 8	18 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...
	20 Dacca	9 2	9 2	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...
	21 Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	22 Faridpur	19 0	19 0	17 0	38 0	40 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
	23 Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 11 8 New. 15 8	{ 11 0 New. 12 4	{ 12 8 New. 16 0	{ 12 0 New. 13 4	{ 12 0 New. 13 4	{ 12 0 New. 13 4	...	...	...

- A. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers 10 chittacks; Katwa 11 seers 12 chittacks; Raniganj 10 seers 8 chittacks.
- B. At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
- C. At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 9½ seers per rupee.
- D. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers; Tamruk 11 seers; Ghatal 11½ seers.
- E. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 10½ seers; Jahanabad 10 seers 9 chittacks.
- F. At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10½ chittacks per rupee.
- G. In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 10 seers 12 chittacks; Barasat 11 seers 4 chittacks; Baduria 10 seers 12 chittacks; Magrahat 10 seers 10½ chittacks.
- H. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers (panga); Chuadanga 10 seers (panga); Meherpur 10 seers (karkatch); Ranaghat 11½ seers (crushed).
- I. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Lalbagh 11 seers; Kandi 11 seers; Jangipur 10 seers.
- J. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers; Magura 9½ seers; Narail 10 seers; Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittacks.

OF 80 TOLAHS.

[illegible]

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANAR, CHHOLA, KADALA OR SUNAGAN (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
--	--	--	--	--	--

Present return.			Next preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.			Present return.			Next preceding re- turn.			Corresponding re- turn of last year.		
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	S.	Ch.	S.	S.	Ch.	S.	S.	Ch.	S.
...	13	8	13	8	13	8	13	8	13
...	13	8	13	8	13	8	13	8	13
...	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12
...	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14
...	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16
...	14	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	14
10	0	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	14	8	13	0	13	0	13	0	13
...	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20
...	26	0	21	0	21	0	21	0	21
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16
...	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
...	17	4	17	4	17	4	17	4	17
...	13	8	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
...	14	0	13	8	13	8	13	8	13
...	8	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
...	13	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
...	12	12	15	0	15	0	15	0	15
...	14	4	15	0	15	0	15	0	15
...	11	8	11	8	11	8	11	8	11
...	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9
...	21	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20
...	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9

quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.				
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.			Number.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.				
...	12 8	11 8	...	A 11 8	11 8	11 8	Crushed. 8 13 4	0 3 4	0 3 5	Burdwan.			1	
...	9 0	9 0	...	B 10 8	10 8	10 8	8 13 10	6 3 10	6 3 10	Birbhum.			2	
...	10 0	10 0	12 0	C 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bankura.			3	
...	9 0	9 0	...	D 11 0	11 0	11 0	Panga. 0 3 8	0 3 7	0 3 8	Midnapore.			4	
...	8 0	8 0	11 0	E 10 0	10 0	10 0	Crushed. 0 3 12	0 3 12	0 3 12	Hooghly.			5	
...	11 0	11 0	11 8	F 10 10	10 9	10 8	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Howrah.			6	
...	10 8	10 8	13 0	G 10 8	10 12	10 11	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	24-Parganas.			7	
13 0	14 8	22 0	10 0	9 6	12 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	Panga. 0 3 5	0 3 5	0 3 6	Calcutta.			8	
...	10 0	11 7	...	H 12 1	12 5	11 7	Panga. 3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Nadia.			9	
...	11 0	11 0	...	I 11 0	11 0	11 0	Karkatch. 0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 10	Murshidabad.			10	
...	8 0	...	...	J 9 4	9 4	9 2	Panga. 2 3 12	0 3 12	0 3 14	Jessore.			11	
...	10 0	10 0	11 0	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 0 3 12	0 3 12	0 3 12	Khulna.			12	
...	16 8	16 8	...	L 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 12 3 13	4 3 13	4 3 13	Rajshahi.			13	
...	8 4	8 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 12	Panga. 12 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 11	Dinajpur.			14	
...	9 8	9 0	12 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 0 3 10	6 3 10	0 3 11	Jalpaiguri.			15	
20 0	20 0	26 0	6 8	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	Panga or rora. 4 12 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	Darjeeling.			16
13 8	18 0	24 0	10 0	7 0	9 0	O 10 0	9 0	9 0	Panga. 0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	Rangpur.			17	
...	9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 12 3 10	8 3 10	8 3 11	Bogra.			18	
...	9 12	9 0	12 8	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	Panga. 12 3 14	0 3 14	0 3 14	Pabna.			19	
...	10 0	10 0	...	Q 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 0 3 10	0 3 9	0 3 10	Dacca.			20	
...	8 0	8 0	10 0	R 10 0	10 0	9 8	Panga. 8 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	Mymensingh.			21	
...	8 0	8 0	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	10 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	Faridpur.			22	
...	T 10 0	10 0	10 0	Panga. 0 3 10	0 3 10	0 3 12	Backergung.			23	

- K. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 10½ seers ; Satkhira 11½ seers.
 L. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 10½ seers ; Nangaon 9 seers 10 chittacks.
 M. In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
 N. Prices of salt at Kurseong and Siliguri are Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 4-4 per maund respectively.
 O. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kurigram 8 seers ; Nilphamari 10 seers ; Gaibandha 10 seers.
 P. At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
 Q. In the districts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Mirkadam 11 seers 6 chittacks ; Manikganj return not received.
 R. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 10 seers ; Jamalpur 10 seers ; Kaganari 8 seers ; Netrokona 9½ seers.
 S. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Goalundo 10 seers ; Madaripur 10½ seers.
 T. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers ; Patuakhali 9 seers ; Bhola 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare).		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 5	16 13	16 0	18 13	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 10	17 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	15 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	21 8	38 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	18 8	19 8	20 0	21 0	19 0	...
	28	Gaya	13 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	19 8	32 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	25 0
	29	Shahabad*	...	12 0	18 8	...	18 0	32 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	12 4	12 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	27 8	8 0	10 0	9 8	15 9	13 12	17 8	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	14 0	15 0	14 8	18 8	18 0	20 8	7 0	7 0	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	14 4	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	14 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Darbhanga	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	9 8	9 0	11 0	13 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...
	34	Monghyr	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 4	16 0	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur*	...	15 2	17 12	...	20 8	27 12	...	11 5	11 6	...	17 10	19 0	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0 New 17 0	12 0	12 0	16 0 New. 18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English bazar).	13 12	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	14 8	19 0	19 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	13 4	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	9 3	9 3	11 3	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	13 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	9 8	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 6	17 1	16 1	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	13 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 4	13 0	17 12	...	...	...
	43	Ranchi	7 12 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 8	8 0 to 12 0	...	...	...	8*8	8 0	11 8	12 12	12 6	19 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	12 14	12 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	30 6	11 4	11 4	18 9	12 6	13 8	20 0	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	10 0	10 8	13 8	11 8	16 8	16 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	14 8	14 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
	46	Singhbhum	12 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Brahmanbaria 10 seers; Chandpur 9 seers.

V. At Feni Hat the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

W. At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W1. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—B'har 10 seers; Barh 10½ seers; Dinapur 10 seers.

X. In the Jahanabad, Nawada and Aurangabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Y. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Siwan return not received; Gopalganj (Mrg nj) 12 seers 10 chittacks.

Y1. At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Z. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Hajipur 10 seers; Sitamarhi 9½ seers.

a. In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 19th December 1899.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

BAJRA OR CUMBU. (<i>Pennisetum typho-</i> <i>sum</i> .)			MARUA OR RAGI. (<i>Eriosema Corocara</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...
...
...
...
...	17 8	32 0
...
...	20 0	30 0
...	20 0	20 0	...
...	20 0	20 0	27 8
...	24 0	22 0	30 0
...
...
...
...
...	...	30 0	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...	18 0	18 0	24 0
...	21 0	22 8	35 0
...	18 0	33 12
...
...

KANGNI OR KAKUN, ITALIAN MILLET. (<i>Setaria Italica</i> .)			GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding re- turn.	Corresponding re- turn of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...
...	12 0	12 0	12 8
...	10 4	10 4	15 0
16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0
12 8	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	27 8
...	16 0	25 0
...	12 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	23 4
...	15 0	15 8	21 0
...	16 8	16 0	22 0
...	14 0	14 0	20 0
...	20 0	19 0	22 0
...	17 10	22 12
...	18 0	16 0	...
...	20 0	17 0	20 0
...	13 0	13 0	20 0
...	Biri or kalai.		
...	17 1	17 1	17 1
...	Chhola.		
...	13 0	11 0	13 0
...	Biri.		
...	16 0	11 0	14 0
...	15 12	15 1	14 7
...	16 0	15 0	22 8
...	{ 14 0 14 0 } 16 0		
...	{ to to }		
...	15 0	15 0	...
...	15 5	16 14	27 0
...	12 8	12 0	17 0
...	12 0	1 0	9 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1899—(concluded).

												WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Numl er.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zeamays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
												BENGAL—concluded.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	V 10 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	W 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Chittagoug.	26	
												BIHAR.				
19 0	20 0	39 0	14 0	14 0	...	W1 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Patua.	27			
...	...	35 0	10 0	11 0	...	X 10 12	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28			
...	18 0	30 0	...	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	...	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29	
15 6	15 4	28 0	12 0	12 12	...	Y 10 12	10 12	10 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Saran.	30			
17 0	17 0	25 0	11 0	10 8	...	Y1 10 8	10 8	10 4	3 1 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31			
16 12	16 12	28 0	11 0	10 8	...	Z 11 8	11 8	11 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
15 8	16 0	30 0	10 0	...	...	a 10 8	10 0	10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Darbhanga.	33	
13 8	13 8	35 0	14 8	16 0	13 10	b 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Monghyr.	34			
...	17 10	40 4	...	10 11	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur	35	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	c 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
...	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	d 10 0	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Malda.	37	
19 0	19 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	...	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
												ORISSA.				
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	f 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	Cuttack.	39	
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 8	g 11 4	11 8	11 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	11 2	10 8	9 13	h 13 4	13 4	13 6	2 15 0	3 0 0	2 15 0	Puri.	41	
												CHOTA NAGPUR.				
14 0	15 0	22 8	9 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	4 4 0	4 4 0	Hazaribagh.	42
16 0	18 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	Ranchi.	43			
14 1	14 10	33 12	10 2	11 4	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	Palamau.	44
16 0	17 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	...	i 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45			
18 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Singhbhum.	46			

b. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bogusarai 11 seers; Jamui 10½ seers.

c. In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

d. At Bahia Nawabganj the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e. In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers; Godda 10 seers; Jamtara 11 seers; Pakaur 11½ seers; Rajmahal 11 seers.

f. In the Jajpur and Kendrapara subdivisions the retail price of salt (panga) is 9 seers per rupee.

g. At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

h. At Khurda the retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.

i. At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.

Published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, &c.,

Number.	MARTS.	RICE (BEST SORT).			COMMON RICE (<i>mota chaul</i>).			WHEAT (<i>Triticum sativum</i>).			BARLEY (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>).		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	2 2 0
2	Burdwan ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	New. 2 2 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pabna ...	6 0 0	6 2 0	6 2 0	2 3 3	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	2 10 6	...	...	...
5	Rangpur ...	4 6 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...
6	Dacca ...	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 8 0
7	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Patna ...	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 1 6	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 10 0	2 7 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 0 0
9	Muzaffarpur ...	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 0 0	2 9 3	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 10 6	2 8 0	2 1 6	2 4 6	1 2 3
10	Bhagalpur* ...	...	3 8 0	3 9 0	...	2 4 0	2 1 9	...	2 5 9	2 4 0	...	2 0 0	1 7 0
11	Cuttack ...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 6 2	2 5 6	2 5 6	2 4 3	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 4 6	...	...	...
12	Ranchi ...	4 11 0	5 0 0	{ 3 1 0 to 4 0 0 }	3 2 0	3 3 7	2 1 6	{ 3 7 6 to 5 2 6 }	{ 3 7 6 to 5 6 6 }	{ 3 5 0 to 5 0 0 }	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th December 1899.

JUAR OR CHOLUM (<i>Sorghum vulgare</i>).			BAJRA OR CUMBU (<i>Pennisetum typhoideum</i>).			MARUA OR RAGI (<i>Eleusine corocana</i>).			GRAM, CHANA, CHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA (<i>Cicer arictinum</i>).		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	...	2 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 4 0
...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
...
...	2 12 9	2 10 0	2 6 6
...	3 0 0	3 8 0	2 4 0
...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0
...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
1 13 0	2 1 0	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 0	1 15 0	1 9 0
...	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 7 3	2 4 6	2 5 6	1 13 0
...	2 4 0	1 12 0
...	Biri or kalai.		
...	2 2 9	2 4 0	2 4 0
...	{ 2 10 6 to 2 13 3	{ 2 10 6 to 2 13 3	} 2 8 0

PRICES PER MAUND OF

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (<i>Zea mays</i>).			ARHAR DAL OR THUR— CADJAN PEA (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			LINSEED.			MUSTARD AND RAPSEED.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 12 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 18 0	Black mustard. { 4 8 0 { 4 8 0 to 4 4 0 4 12 0 Rapeseed. { 3 12 0 { 3 2 0 2 12 0		
...	...	...	4 1 0	3 15 0	3 2 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	3 8 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	4 0 0
2 12 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0
...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 12 0	4 12 0	...	...	...	...	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 0 0
2 1 0	1 15 0	1 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	3 14 0	4 8 0	3 4 0	4 3 0	3 9 0	3 8 0
2 4 6	2 5 6	1 6 3	3 8 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2 4 0	0 15 9	...	3 10 5	...	...	4 4 0	4 8 0	...	4 4 0	3 5 0
...	...	...	2 2 9	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 11 9	6 2 3	{ 3 1 0 to { 3 10 0

STANDARD SEERS.

TIL OR JINJILI SEED.			SUGAR (RAW).			COTTON, CLEANED.			JUTE.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4 8 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 14 0	4 14 0	5 6 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 12 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 10 0	4 12 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	14 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	5 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0 to 20 0 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	18 0 0	18 0 0	24 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	4 10 0
...	...	...	6 4 0	6 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0
...	...	...	5 12 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0
...	...	...	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	18 0 0	...	...	...
3 14 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0
...	...	...	2 9 3	2 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3 3 2	4 4 0	...	20 12 0	14 6 0	...	...	...
3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 6	5 12 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	24 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	4 7 0	5 0 0 to 6 6	4 0 0 to 5 0 0	22 12 0	22 12 0	17 12 0	...	...	...

GHI (CLARIFIED BUTTER).			TOBACCO LEAF.			HIDES (COW).			GRASS.		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.
35 0 0	35 0 0	34 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	250 0 0	245 0 0	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 14
32 0 0	31 12 0	29 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 8 0	{ 32 8 0 to 33 0 0 }	31 8 0	Madhakhali. { 7 8 0 Pulta. 9 8 0 }	8 8 0	6 4 0	Uncleaned hides, per piece— { 0 12 0 to 2 8 0 }	0 12 0	0 14 0	...	...	...
55 0 0	53 0 0	55 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	Cleaned hides, per piece— { 1 0 0 to 2 12 0 }	1 0 0	1 2 0	...	...	...
35 0 0	36 0 0	34 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	...	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 6
36 0 0	36 0 0	42 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4
45 0 0	45 0 0	40 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	18 8 0	18 8 0	20 0 0	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4
29 1 6	30 7 6	32 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	33 0 0	31 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
29 0 0	29 0 0	35 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	0 8 11	0 8 11	0 8
27 13 0	27 13 0	29 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	per maund.	...	...	...	...	...
24 0 0	34 0 0	36 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8	0 2

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th December 1899.

STRAW.			JUAR STALKS.			PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 STANDARD SEERS.									MARTS.
						IRON.			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
0 10 0	0 10 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	1. Calcutta.
0 4 0	0 3 0	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	2. Burdwan.
2 5	0 2 5	{ 0 2 3 to 0 3 9 }	...	...	...	{ 3 8 0 to 4 12 0 }	{ 3 8 0 to 4 12 0 }	{ 3 0 0 to 5 8 0 }	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3. Midnapore.
0 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	...	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4. Pabna.
7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	5. Rangpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	6. Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	7. Chittagong.
...	...	0 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	8. Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5 11 6	5 11 6	8 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	9. Muzaffarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	0 5 9	0 7 0	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	10. Bhagalpur.
9 6	0 9 6	0 6 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	11. Cuttack.
No fixed rate.			...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	12. Ranchi.

F. A. SLACK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from
10th to 16th December 1899.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1899.		°		Inches.	°	°		°	°	Inches.		%			Inches.	
Dec.	10th	132.4	8.6	30.076	67.5	79.4	20.2	59.2	62.1	0.486	58.2	74	ENE, NNE and calm.	35	Nil	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, <i>a.</i>
"	11th	130.4	8.6	.097	64.6	75.9	21.2	54.7	53.8	.422	54.2	72	NNE, N by W and calm.	62	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>
"	12th	127.3	8.7	.071	64.8	75.7	19.9	55.8	59.6	.442	55.5	74	N by W, N and calm.	92	"	Chiefly clear, <i>a.</i>
"	13th	128.1	8.6	.028	64.9	76.3	19.3	57.0	58.9	.422	54.2	70	N, NNE and calm.	85	"	Clear.
"	14th	128.9	8.9	.014	64.1	76.3	22.1	54.2	57.1	.377	51.1	65	NNW and calm...	77	"	Chiefly clear.
"	15th	129.6	7.9	20.999	62.4	76.0	24.3	51.7	56.3	.377	51.1	70	NNW and calm...	62	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>
"	16th	131.4	9.0	.990	62.3	77.9	27.9	50.0	54.8	.332	47.7	59	NNW and calm ...	64	"	Clear, <i>a.</i>

The mean pressure of the seven days ... 30.039

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 30.028

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... 60.3

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... 75.1

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 64.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 67.8

The extreme variation of temperature ... 29.4

The maximum temperature ... 79.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... 11

The mean relative humidity ... 69

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 71

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th December 1899 ... Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 0.04

The total fall from 1st January to 16th December 1899 ... 71.95

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... 65.23

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard, Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

a., dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,

Calcutta, the 18th December 1899.

G. W. KÜCHLER,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

and Director-General of Indian Observatories.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of December 1899, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH DECEMBER 1899.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH DECEMBER 1899.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	836	1,13,225	1,754	916	1,00,270	1,457
Jute ...	201	1,00,450	1,691	278	1,26,200	1,997
Firewood ...	85	56,450	851	66	56,550	849
Other articles ...	700	1,74,075	2,507	739	1,80,970	2,501
Total ...	1,822	4,44,200	6,803	1,999	4,63,990	6,804

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 1,710·53 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	308,774	3,90,444 6 0	51,14,589 10	10,80,674 0 0	27,975 0 0	14,93,053 6 0	102,714	185,402	289,116
per mile of railway ...	.....	228 4 2	.....	631 12 5	16 5 8	876 6 3	.....	.....	.....
for previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	7,102,861*	75,08,011 12 0	9,84,99,835 20	1,86,34,921 13 0	5,89,349 0 0	2,67,32,282 9 0	2,127,169	3,876,842	6,004,011
Total for 23½ weeks ...	7,411,635	78,98,456 2 0	10,36,14,424 30	1,97,15,595 13 0	6,17,324 0 0	2,82,31,375 15 0	2,229,883	4,063,244	6,293,127
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	307,619	3,78,473 13 9	44,74,983 0	8,80,050 4 6	23,194 2 7	12,81,718 4 10	94,852	161,601	255,853
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	220 13 4	.....	513 7 11	13 8 6	747 13 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	7,023,157	74,21,779 13 2	9,28,75,359 30	1,73,29,345 5 9	4,96,191 8 9	2,52,47,516 11 8	2,138,995	3,606,210	5,745,205

(a) The increase is chiefly in upward despatch of food-grains from almost all the principal stations on the line, and in hides and skins traffic from Cawnpore to Howrah.

* Added No. of passengers 18,352 and Rs. 70,681 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 8,67,065 and " 18,333 }
‡ Ditto " 57,405 }

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	M. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,976	4,294 1 0	17,021 0	567 1 0	10 0 0	4,871 2 0	1,078	110	1,188
per mile of railway ...	.....	193 2 8	.....	25 8 2	0 7 2	219 2 0	.....	.....	.....
for previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	427,077	1,01,091 1 0	13,27,597 10	111,801 1 0	235 0 0	1,13,177 2 0	23,919	2,664	26,583
Total for 23½ weeks ...	445,053	1,05,385 2 0	3,44,618 10	12,368 2 0	235 0 0	1,18,048 4 0	24,997	2,774	27,771
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,586½	4,435 6 5	10,808 10	458 7 0	19 3 6	4,913 0 11	1,082	152	1,234
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	199 8 4	.....	20 10 0	0 13 10	221 0 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	452,728½	1,05,202 5 3	2,34,375 0	9,237 5 0	290 4 6	1,14,699 14 9	25,665	2,490	28,155

* Added No. of passengers 76 and Rs. 153 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 10,782 and " 35 }
‡ Added " 79 }

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 162·24 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,340	17,431 5 0	82,663 20	11,048 2 0	74 0 0	28,253 7 0	7,542	3,471	11,013
per mile of railway ...	.....	107 7 1	.....	68 1 7	0 7 3	175 15 11	.....	.....	.....
for previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	375,403*	3,72,415 14 0*	19,60,288 20†	2,60,591 14 0†	3,449 0 0‡	6,45,756 12 0	161,783	74,979	236,762
Total for 23½ weeks ...	391,743	3,82,847 3 0	20,42,982 0	2,80,940 0 0	3,523 0 0	6,74,310 3 0	169,325	78,450	247,775
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,012½	17,695 4 0	76,329 10	11,443 3 0	63 13 3	29,202 4 3	6,912	3,691	10,603
per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	109 1 1	.....	70 8 6	0 6 4	179 15 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	404,878	3,78,106 1 8	16,27,040 30	2,26,124 0 7	2,410 2 3	6,06,640 4 6	168,592	77,152	245,744

* Added No. of passengers 39 and Rs. 4,967 } On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 21st October to 4th November, and supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.
† Deducted Mds. 20,188 and " 557 }
‡ Added " 1,875 }

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

SOUTH BEHAR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th December 1899 on 78·83 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	8,264	Rs. A. P. 4,185 9 0	Mds. S. 50,537 10	Rs. A. P. 4,232 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15 0 0	Rs. A. P. 8,432 9 0	1,366	860	2,226
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	63 1 6	.....	53 11 0	0 3 1	106 15 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year ...	207,722*	1,03,488 13 0*	7,37,378 30†	56,741 6 0†	425 0 0‡	1,00,655 3 0	28,798§	9,030§	37,828
Total for 22½ weeks ...	215,986	1,07,674 6 0	7,87,916 0	60,973 6 0	440 0 0	1,09,087 12 0	29,664	9,890	39,554
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Added No. of passengers 6,206 and Rs. 3,811

† Do. Mds. 27,759 and " 1,212

‡ Do. " 43

§ Audited figures up to the week ended 4th November 1899.

On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 9th October to 4th November, and Supplemental figures for 30th September 1899.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 83½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	213,440	Rs. A. P. 1,08,520 0 0	Mds. S. 9,82,340 0	Rs. A. P. 2,15,930 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,620 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,36,070 0 0	35,575	43,124	78,699
Or per mile of railway ...	256	130 0 0	1,178 0	259 0 0	*1 0 0	*390 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	4,487,722	21,25,237 0 0	2,59,07,830 0	50,94,179 0 0	4,03,558 0 0	76,22,974 0 0	788,198	969,955	1,758,153
Total for 23 weeks ...	4,701,162	22,33,757 0 0	2,48,89,870 0	53,10,109 0 0	4,15,178 0 0	79,59,044 0 0	823,773	1,013,079	1,836,852
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	231,359	1,20,451 0 0	8,70,459 0	1,69,028 0 0	11,776 0 0	3,01,255 0 0	34,732	35,777	70,509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	280	146 0 0	1,055 0	205 0 0	1 0 0	352 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,454,863	20,54,767 0 0	2,28,13,511 0	46,13,370 0 0	4,29,328 0 0	70,97,465 0 0	794,443	896,771	1,691,214

* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

NOTE.—Increase is due to Goods Traffic, in jute, rice and grain.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	26,830	Rs. A. P. 8,780 0 0	Mds. S. 32,230 0	Rs. A. P. 3,300 0 0	Rs. A. P. 70 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12,180 0 0	2,450	2,197	4,647
Or per mile of railway ...	312	102 0 0	375 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	142 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	525,116	1,69,434 0 0	9,28,808 0	88,218 0 0	4,947 0 0	2,62,599 0 0	55,489	38,948	94,437
Total for 23 weeks ...	551,946	1,78,214 0 0	9,61,038 0	91,548 0 0	5,017 0 0	2,74,779 0 0	57,939	41,145	99,084
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,960	8,762 0 0	51,217 0	796 0 0	69 0 0	9,627 0 0	2,378	2,244	4,622
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	325	102 0 0	596 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	545,679	1,69,292 0 0	8,67,018 0	77,114 0 0	4,394 0 0	2,50,800 0 0	55,567	51,137	1,06,704

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

MYMENSINGH-JAGANNATHGANJ RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 54 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	7,480	1,540 0 0	11,810 0	800 0 0	20 0 0	2,360 0 0	1,053	431	1,484
Or per mile of railway ...	139	29 0 0	219 0	15 0 0	.....	44 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year* ...	87,747	19,791 0 0	1,38,735 0	8,074 0 0	140 0 0	28,014 0 0	14,141	9,495	23,636
Total for 23 weeks ...	95,227	21,331 0 0	1,50,545 0	8,874 0 0	160 0 0	30,374 0 0	15,194	9,926	25,120
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,482	634 0 0	6,509 0	279 0 0	2 0 0	915 0 0	211	251	462
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	75	19 0 0	197 0	9 0 0	.....	28 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	14,221	3,513 0 0	49,242 0	2,174 0 0	6 0 0	5,693 0 0	1,258	2,504	3,762

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

BRAHMAPUTRA-SULTANPUR RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 24.75 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,060	530 0 0	9,042 0	450 0 0	220 0 0	1,200 0 0	215	639	a 854
Or per mile of railway ...	67	21 0 0	365 0	18 0 0	9 0 0	48 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year* ...	33,897	10,078 0 0	1,73,413 0	8,792 0 0	767 0 0	19,637 0 0	4,538	14,096	18,634
Total for 23 weeks ...	35,557	10,608 0 0	1,82,485 0	9,242 0 0	987 0 0	20,827 0 0	4,753	14,735	19,488
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Audited up to 14th October 1899.

a Includes ballast train miles 504.

COOCH BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th December 1899 on 33.18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings, including ferry.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	1,580	710 0 0	10,570 0	1,610 0 0	40 0 0	2,360 0 0	325	931	(a) 1,256
Or per mile of railway ...	48	21 0 0	319 0	49 0 0	.....	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year* ...	48,570	16,408 0 0	1,92,422 0	19,235 0 0	2,337 0 0	35,000 0 0	7,588	18,095	25,683
Total for 23 weeks ...	49,150	17,118 0 0	2,02,992 0	20,845 0 0	2,397 0 0	40,360 0 0	7,913	19,026	26,939
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,558	583 0 0	13,225 0	1,264 0 0	174 0 0	2,021 0 0	140	569	709
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	70	26 0 0	598 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	85 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	31,275	11,124 0 0	1,59,761 0	16,596 0 0	2,628 0 0	30,348 0 0	3,530	12,486	16,063

* Excluding coaching ferry.

† Audited up to 14th October 1899.

(a) Includes ballast train miles 432.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 139 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,405	14,073 0 0	71,140 0	7,362 0 0	200 0 0	21,635 0 0	4,554	2,790	7,344
Or per mile of railway ...	234	108 0 0	512 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	162 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	682,262	2,71,343 0 0	18,46,794 0	2,01,777 0 0	20,045 0 0	4,93,165 0 0	98,242	81,781	180,023
Total for 22 weeks ...	712,667	2,85,416 0 0	19,17,943 0	2,09,139 0 0	20,245 0 0	5,14,800 0 0	102,796	84,571	187,367
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	48,091	19,810 0 0	58,865 0	5,497 0 0	303 0 0	25,610 0 0	4,718	2,694	7,412
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	385	159 0 0	471 0	44 0 0	2 0 0	205 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	728,898	2,72,740 0 0	16,90,567 0	1,29,802 0 0	7,719 0 0	4,09,541 0 0	91,833	73,384	165,217

* Audited up to week ending 1st October 1899.
† Coaching traffic calculated on 139 miles only.

SEGOWLIE-RAKSAUL BRANCH RAILWAY.

(WORKED BY THE B. & N.-W. RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ending 9th December 1899 on 18 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Passengers carried.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	No.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 18 miles open ...	1,146	221	4,998	172	17	410	187	65	253
Or per mile of railway ...	63.67	12.28	277.67	9.56	0.94	22.78	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year ...	4,433	1,516	68,854	2,186	68	3,800	958	602	1,630
Total for 7½ weeks ...	5,579	1,767	73,852	2,358	85	4,210	1,145	727	1,872
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 18 miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd December 1899 on 1,055 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open ...	130,720	(a) 55,350	6,25,880	(b) 82,730	(a) 14,350	1,52,430	27,466	(c) 27,363	54,829
Or per mile of railway ...	120.48	51.01	576.35	76.25	13.23	140.49	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year (d) ...	2,760,537	10,50,225	1,17,39,941	13,58,418	2,91,202	26,99,845	547,610	573,356	1,120,966
Total for 22½ weeks ...	2,891,257	11,05,575	1,23,65,821	14,41,148	3,05,552	28,52,275	575,076	600,719	1,175,795
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open ...	229,426	90,131	2,96,173	44,914	18,172	1,53,217	28,032	(e) 16,651	45,883
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	248.03	97.44	320.19	48.56	19.64	165.64	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,518,215	9,43,133	89,01,024	10,95,332	2,81,585	23,20,050	487,689	462,892	950,581

(a) The decrease is due to *malds* taking place in this week last year.
(b) Increase is due to increased mileage.
(c) Includes 3,410 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
(d) " audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.
(e) " 956 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th December 1899 on 1,085 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 1,085 miles open ...	Rs. 128,410	Rs. 54,610	Mds. 7,15,190	Rs. 74,050	Rs. 14,920	Rs. (a) 1,43,580	27,952	(b) 25,684	56,036
Or per mile of railway ...	118'35	50'33	659'16	68'25	13'75	132'33	.....	.....	...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year (c) ...	2,891,257	11,05,575	1,23,65,821	14,41,148	3,05,552	28,52,275	575,076	600,719	1,175,795
Total for 23½ weeks ...	3,019,667	11,60,185	1,30,81,011	15,15,198	3,20,472	29,95,855	603,028	629,403	1,232,431
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 925 miles open	117,554	50,740	4,39,417	62,000	17,695	1,30,435	22,813	(d) 21,689	44,502
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	127'09	54'85	475'05	67'03	19'13	141'01	.....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,635,769	9,93,874	93,40,441	11,57,331	2,99,280	24,80,485	510,502	484,581	995,083

- (a) Increase is due to the increased mileage.
 (b) Includes 4,306 miles of ballast trains run on open line.
 (c) " audited figures up to week ending 21st October 1899.
 (d) " 2,802 miles of ballast trains run on open line.

ASSAM-BENGAL RAILWAY.

(COMBINED.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd December 1899 on 377 miles open for all descriptions of Traffic and an additional 20 miles for goods and parcels traffic only.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week ...	27,394	Rs. A. P. 16,409 0 0	Mds. S. 2,07,642 0	Rs. A. P. 14,404 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,127 0 0	Rs. A. P. 32,030 0 0	2,961	7,842	10,803
Or per mile of railway ...	72'66	43'53	523'03	36'51	2'84	82'88	7'85	19'75	27'60
For previous 21 weeks of half-year (a) ...	487,706	2,93,661 0 0	49,77,156 0	2,88,773 0 0	14,714 0 0	5,97,148 0 0	70,050	163,859	233,909
Total for 22 weeks ...	515,100	3,10,070 0 0	51,84,798 0	3,03,207 0 0	15,841 0 0	6,29,178 0 0	73,011	171,701	244,712
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,730	17,105 0 0	2,61,360 0	12,144 0 0	297 0 0	29,546 0 0	2,754	6,209	8,963
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	94'12	60'23	856'92	30'82	0'97	101'02	9'70	20'36	30'06
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	442,775	2,52,793 0 0	54,72,525 0	2,54,888 0 0	14,835 0 0	5,22,516 0 0	61,105	124,795	185,900

(a) Includes audited figures for week ending 21st October 1899.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 3RD DECEMBER 1898.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1899 TO 2ND DECEMBER 1899.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1898 TO 3RD DECEMBER 1898.			Total increase in 1899.	Total decrease in 1899.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
397	Rs. 32,030	Rs. 82'88	305	Rs. 29,546	Rs. 101'02	.....	Rs. 10,13,160	397	305	Rs. 8,61,443	.....	Rs. 1,51,717	.....



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

No. 2441 Marine.

Government of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 19th December 1899.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1898-99.

The total amount of the loans which have been raised by the Port Commissioners, from time to time, including the consolidated loan from the Government of Rs. 60,25,100, and the Dock loan of Rs. 2,87,70,566 amounted to Rs. 4,70,60,666, and the total amount outstanding on these loans on the 31st

March 1899, was Rs. 4,17,42,005. The total investments at credit of the sinking funds have been raised from Rs. 18,34,000 at the beginning, to Rs. 20,99,000 at the close of the year.

2. Against this debt (consisting of the unpaid portion of the consolidated loan from the Government), together with the book debt on account of the Port block transferred by the Government to the Commissioners in 1871, the Dock loan and the seven debenture loans, amounting in all to Rs. 4,38,41,005, the Commissioners hold block of the value of Rs. 5,76,32,200, and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 31,68,378, in addition to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghat to Aheereetollah Ghat, for which they pay to the Government an annual quit-rent of Rs. 37,292.

3. In the beginning of the year traffic at the Docks was thrown into confusion, owing to circumstances which were unforeseen, and the equipment of the Docks proved inadequate to meet the strain. Howrah station having been closed for wheat and seeds in the beginning of May, all that traffic was sent to the Kidderpore Docks. This of itself would have severely tested the resources of the Docks, but, to add to the difficulties, only a very small portion of the goods was consigned to specified vessels. In numerous cases, the consignments arrived without marks or labels, and in advance of the invoices, and it was thus impossible to identify consignments. The custom also of selling railway receipts, and the original consignee taking no further interest in the matter, tended to increase the confusion. On the abatement of the traffic in wheat and seeds, another rush took place, as the coal traffic was able to avail itself of the wagons released from the wheat and seed trade. The coal traffic was, in its turn, again delayed by the block. The difficulties might have been mitigated, though they could not have been avoided, if the staff at the Docks had been numerically stronger and more efficient, but unfortunately, though far too few for the work, they were still further reduced at this time by sickness. The plague scare and labour troubles greatly helped to accentuate the difficulties of the situation.

4. A careful enquiry was held by a representative committee, appointed for the purpose, into the causes of these blocks and the remedies to be prescribed. The result of their recommendations was that the Port Commissioners obtained the sanction of Government to build more receiving sheds, sidings, and coal berths; to make the coal jetties continuous; to purchase more wagons and locomotives; to erect another salt golah; to acquire some necessary land, and to increase their staff.

5. To meet the cost of these and other improvements, including the cost of a new dry dock, this Government obtained during the year the sanction of the Government of India to the issue by the Port Commissioners of a loan of 48 lakhs at a rate of interest not exceeding $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. During the year under review, the above scheme was energetically taken in hand, and since the close of the financial year, many of the items have been completed.

6. The year opened with a revenue balance of Rs. 9,33,573, and the income for the year under review amounted to Rs. 62,32,821. The expenditure including sinking funds, renewals, and improvements, amounted to Rs. 65,31,086, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,35,308 on the 31st March 1899.

7. In the year 1897-98, the income exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 80,295. In the year under review, the expenditure over the receipts was in excess by Rs. 2,98,265. This was chiefly due to the consequences of the block of wheat and seeds at the Docks, which involved the payment of claims amounting to Rs. 95,000, and also to large expenditure on the frequent handlings and shiftings of the grain which could not be delivered. The plague scare also necessitated the employment of inferior labour at enhanced rates, whilst the large increase of business done at the Docks was responsible for increased expenditure on coal, stores, and repairs.

8. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 16,48,606, or Rs. 45,299 less than that of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,14,304, showing an increase of Rs. 1,18,046 as compared with that of the previous year. The net revenue under this head was Rs. 5,34,302 as compared with Rs. 6,97,647 in 1897-98.

9. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge amounted to Rs. 3,77,020 against Rs. 4,06,349 in the previous year. The quantity of kerosine-oil imported was 38,134,516 gallons, as compared with 43,748,921 gallons during 1897-98.

10. The importation of oil from Russia was 51 per cent. of the total quantity imported in the year under review.

11. The total number of packages of tea amounted to 759,467 chests against 713,054 in 1897-98. The receipts, which were Rs. 95,010 in the previous year, amounted in the year under review to Rs. 1,00,003.

12. During the year 204 vessels with a tonnage of 541,086 were berthed at the Jetties against 214 with 557,706 during 1897-98. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was eight.

13. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,79,596 against Rs. 5,75,531 in 1897-98. The increase was due to larger receipts from Harbour Masters' earnings and the recovery of wreckage and anchors. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,93,800 against Rs. 6,49,861 in the previous year. The increase was due to heavy expenditure in connection with repairs of boats and vessels and to increased cost of river police establishment in consequence of the expenditure for the Dock police being debited in the Harbour Master's Department instead of to the Dock revenue.

14. During the year there were 11 casualties to vessels against 13 in the previous year. This gives a percentage of .91, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the Port. None of the casualties were of a serious nature either with reference to the vessels concerned, or to the conduct of the Assistant Harbour Masters, with the exception of that which occurred to the ship *County of Kinross* on the 25th of January last. After steering that vessel out from No. 2, Prinsep's Ghât moorings, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Assistant Harbour Master anchored her abreast No. 1 Prinsep's Ghât moorings, in a line with the swinging buoys, with 20 fathoms of chain and in what he considered a clear swinging berth, trusting to the vessel swinging to the eastward; but it so happened that she swang to the westward, the wind being from the south-west, with the result that she tailed the bank and remained there till 2-30 A.M. the next day, when she was brought into the channel by the fire engine vessel *Hetty*. The vessel sustained no damage. The Assistant Harbour Master was severely reprimanded and punished.

Of the remainder, in five cases the officers concerned were exonerated from blame, in three they were reprimanded, and in the remaining two they were cautioned to be more careful in future.

15. The work of examining boats plying for hire was regularly attended to by the surveyors, and during the year 116 passenger boats and 250 cargo boats were surveyed. Of these, 86 passenger boats were found to have become defective through wear and tear, and 30 had become so by accidents. Of the cargo boats, 193 had become defective through wear and tear, and 57 from the effects of accidents.

16. The receipts from Port Dues amounted to Rs. 4,80,137 against Rs. 4,61,715 in 1897-98. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 5,57,399 against Rs. 5,87,598 in the previous year.

17. No change appears to have occurred in the channel of the Sandheads. The Bell Buoy, which was reported missing in November, was found in position with its spire gone.

18. The principal changes which occurred in the river were at the Beaumont's Gut, Kaukhali Crossing, Eden Bar, Back of Hugli, James and Mary Shoal, Ninan, Tail of Fulta Sand and Royapore Crossing. The other channels were fairly steady during the year.

19. A sum of Rs. 9,08,545 was obtained from special tolls levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, against Rs. 11,27,752 in the previous year.

20. The result of the working of the Kidderpore Docks was as follows :—

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	Rs.		Rs.
Graving Dock ...	1,54,821	Traffic establishment ...	2,28,921
Rent and Miscellaneous ...	28,375	Working expenses ..	11,88,852
Imports ...	50,925	Repairs ...	92,554
Exports ...	12,99,022	Municipal taxes ...	1,44,080
		Interest ...	11,50,823
Total ...	15,33,143	Total ...	28,05,230

21. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

R. B. BUCKLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINAL REPORT ON THE INDIGO CROP OF THE LOWER
PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,

F. A. SLACK,

The 23rd December 1899.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

*Final Report on the Indigo Crop of the Lower Provinces of
Bengal for the year 1899.*

Character of the season.—The season was at the beginning rather favourable to the indigo crop, but the heavy downpour of June, July and August proved extremely injurious to the crop, which was further damaged in many districts by high floods due to that rainfall.

Area sown.—The total area cultivated in indigo this year is estimated at 452,700 acres against 512,100 acres estimated to have been sown in 1898. The large decrease (nearly 12 per cent.) is chiefly due to the steady decline of the industry in the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal. There is, however, little change observable as yet in the area sown in the more important indigo-growing districts of North Bihar, though it is anticipated that the competition with artificial indigo will shortly begin to affect the cultivation of the crop in that part of the Province as well.

Outturn.—Some of the District Officers have slightly revised their estimates of the crop since the date of the preliminary forecast of the indigo crop issued on the 4th October last. It appears that the District Officer, Bhagalpur, overestimated the outturn at the first forecast. Of the chief indigo-growing districts of Lower Bengal, Malda returns an outturn of 75 per cent. of the normal, and Burdwan estimates an outturn of 78 per cent. In all the other districts the estimate falls below 70. The five districts of North Bihar, which include almost all the most important indigo-growing districts of these provinces, and which appear to

have suffered most from the unseasonable weather, estimate an outturn of only 59 per cent. The average outturn in the districts of Lower Bengal is expected to be slightly better, viz. 64 per cent. The estimate of the outturn made by this Department in the preliminary forecast was a 60 per cent. crop for these provinces as a whole. The conditions have since remained practically the same, and there is no reason for changing that estimate. Messrs. Baines & Co.'s final estimate of the total outturn of indigo in the Bengal and Bihar districts amounts to 15,000 factory maunds and 45,000 factory maunds, respectively, against 16,300 factory maunds and 46,200 factory maunds estimated by the District Officers. These estimates practically agree, and that made by Messrs. Baines & Co. may be accepted as the final estimate of this Department.

D. L. Roy,

*Assistant Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

(COUNTERSIGNED.)

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 10th December 1899.

Final Report on the Indigo Crops of Bengal, 1899.

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN LBS.				Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).			Column 10.	Column 11.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan ..	5,300	5,300	5,400	-1'35	78	86	49,000	54,760	50,100	- 9'32	- 1'00	The outturn is below the normal on account of excessive rain. The acreage and the outturn are the same as were reported in the first forecast. Messrs. Watson & Co. and some other zamindars have given up indigo-planting. Owing to deficient rainfall at the sowing time, the plants did not grow well and hence the poor outturn.	The large decrease in area sown this year is due to the closing of several factories in the district.
Bankura ..	2,200	2,200	2,400	-1'34	-8'33	50	62	13,200	17,160	25,200	- 22'80	- 47'63		
Midnapur ..	1,100	17,500	.....	-98'7	.....	55	71	7,800	149,100	.....	-95'10	.....	
Nadia ..	15,200	50,900	51,500	-76'14	-70'43	63	74	124,000	452,000	403,300	- 72'55	- 63'25	The figures of area shown in columns 2, and 3 have been revised. The outturn is slightly better than was anticipated in October last owing to seasonable rainfall.	The marked decrease in the area sown this year, as compared with that sown last year, is due to the fact that Katlamani and Ramnagar Indigo Factories were closed during the year. The figure of area shown in column 2 has been revised.
Murshidabad	22,200	30,900	.....	-58'15	.....	67	47	175,500	174,300	.....	+ 2'41	.....	
Jessore ..	8,800	13,200	16,900	-35'33	-47'63	48	48	50,700	76,000	123,000	- 33'29	- 58'78		

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN LBS.					Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15
Of current year's crop (1899).	Of previous year's crop (1898).	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn per acre, how much represented the outturn last year (1898)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, (viz., 1893 to 1897).	Column 10.	Column 11.						
Raishahi ..	.....	(700)	(8,100)	.....	.....	.....	(80)	28,800	30,000	(79,400)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ..	4,800	5,000	6,600	— 4'00	— 27'27	50	50	2,100	3,000	9,300	— 4'00	— 53'24	—	.....	.....
Fardpur ..	500	500	800	.....	— 37'5	35	50	2,000	3,000	9,300	— 30'00	— 77'42	—	.....	.....
Gaya ..	100	100	100	.....	.....	1'0	100	2,000	3,000	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahabad ..	4,800	7,700	7,700	— 7'06	— 37'06	66	75	63,400	113,500	94,700	— 45'00	— 33'05	—	.....	.....
Saran ..	32,900	37,500	33,700	— 1'79	— 2'37	69	130	454,000	804,000	527,000	— 43'53	— 13'85	—	.....	.....
Champaran ..	86,000	86,000	85,600	.....	— 4'7	63	97	1,083,600	1,068,400	1,584,700	— 35'05	— 31'62	—	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur ..	85,000	85,000	98,800	.....	— 13'96	48	94	816,000	1,393,000	1,157,200	— 48'33	— 31'84	—	.....	.....
Darbhanga ..	84,200	89,600	85,600	— 4'47	— 1'63	59	99	998,600	1,595,900	1,418,700	— 37'74	— 29'06	—	.....	.....
Monghyr ..	30,600	31,70	12,000	— 5'06	— 71'66	68	100	280,200	454,000	172,600	— 35'43	— 62'34	+	.....	.....
The Collector's reports that the cultivation of indigo in this district has been practically abandoned, and that this year's return for the district may be considered as blank.																	

The Collector reports that the cultivation of indigo in this district has been practically abandoned, and that this year's return for the district may be considered as blank.

The cultivation of indigo is gradually dying out in this district. The poor outturn is due to the incessant rains in May 1899. The yield is expected to be the same as in the previous year. The short outturn is due to excessive rain in the beginning and want of it at the end of the season. As reported in the first forecast, one indigo concern in the Boxar sub-division was closed during the year. Excessive rain swamped the plants. The short outturn is due to excessive and continuous rainfall during the manufacturing season. The figure of area supplied by the Secretary, Indigo Planters' Association, has been adopted rather than the survey crop statement figure, as the area under indigo constantly varies and the Secretary has the latest information. The low outturn is due to heavy and continuous rain throughout the manufacturing season. The figures of area shown in columns 3 and 4 have been revised.

Bhagalpur	13,000	13,000	12,800	+1'56	67	96	174,200	249,600	294,800	- 30'21	- 25'31	The short outturn is due to excessive rain in July. The season has not been favourable for the cultivation and growth of this crop. Hence the low outturn. High floods in July and August damaged the crop, hence the outturn is below the average. The area cultivated was nearly normal, but excessive rain interfered with the growth of the crop, and the outturn in consequence has not been satisfactory. Owing to the absence of seasonable rainfall at the sowing time, the outturn is estimated below the normal.
Purnea	29,100	32,360	46,100	-9'90	-36'87	48	100	279,400	646,000	25,200	- 56'74	- 61'47	
Malda	31,000	31,200	14,900	+46'23	+108'05	75	75	279,000	190,800	131,800	+ 46'23	+ 111'68	
Sonthal Far- ganas.	5,700	5,200	5,700	+9'62	.....	83	98	56,800	61,200	40,800	- 7'19	+ 14'96
Cuttack	200	200	200	.....	.....	80	100	2,200	2,400	1,900	- 8'33	+ 15'79
North Bihar	308,700	308,800	315,700	-0'02	-2'22	59	100	3,627,400	6,100,300	4,900,200	- 40'54	- 25'98
Beugal	144,000	205,300	.....	-29'85	.....	64	74	1,311,200	2,223,700	.....	- 41'03	.....
Total	4,27,000	512,100	.....	-11'60	.....	61	88	4,838,600	8,324,000	.....	- 40'67	.....

FINAL REPORT ON THE BHADOI CROPS IN
BENGAL, 1899.

THE following is published for general information.

F. A. SLACK,

The 21st December 1899. Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND
AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final Report on the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1899.

Explanatory.—The present report furnishes a review of all the *bhadoi* crops grown in these provinces, including such important food-crops as *aus* paddy, maize, and millets, and also non-food crops, such as jute, cotton, and indigo. Separate notes are issued by this Department for these non-food crops. It is, therefore, unnecessary to comment on them specially in this report. Among the *bhadoi* food-crops, *bhadoi* paddy (known in Lower Bengal as *aus* paddy) is the most important. It occupies an estimated area of 7,743,100 acres or about 50 per cent. of the total area cultivated in *bhadoi* crops. It is the only *bhadoi* cereal grown to any extent in Lower Bengal and in Orissa (where it is locally known as *beali*). The most important *bhadoi* food-crop grown in Bihar and Chota Nagpur is maize or Indian corn; *mandua* and *bhadoi* paddy coming next in importance. The *bhadoi* paddy of Bihar is, unlike the *aus* of Bengal, a low-land paddy which is reaped in October or November.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to the middle of September was described in the preliminary forecast issued by this Department on the 26th September last. The rainfall in September was general in North and East Bengal, a little above the average in Bihar, but deficient in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it was only about half the normal fall. In October the rainfall was below the average everywhere, excepting Orissa and East Bengal, where it was excessive. A few scattered showers were received in the month of November. The season has

been altogether unfavourable to the *bhadoi* crops, the rainfall being both excessive and badly distributed, while in a few districts, some crops (especially paddy and jute) also suffered from insect pests.

3. *Area Sown*.—The District Officers of Hooghly, Dinajpur, Dacca, Faridpur, Muzaffarpur, Malda, Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum have revised their estimates of normal area since the submission of the first report, in consequence of which the provincial total now stands at 16,495,000 acres against 16,464,600 acres shown in the preliminary forecast. The figures representing areas under actual cultivation, both this and last year, have also been revised by some District Officers. According to the district estimates, the total area cultivated in all kinds of *bhadoi* crops this year is 15,584,000 acres against 16,312,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated in 1898. The decrease of 728,100 acres is due to the unfavourable season. The area under *bhadoi* food-crops is estimated at 12,482,700 acres against 13,282,200 acres estimated last year, whilst the area under non-food crops shows on the other hand a slight increase of nearly two per cent., which is chiefly due to the fact that the cultivation of jute has extended in many districts in areas previously cultivated with rice, on account of the low prices prevailing for paddy at the close of last year.

4. *Outturn*.—From the district returns appended to this

* *Viz.* Burdwan, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Noakhali, Chittagong, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Monghyr.

† *Viz.* Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Pabna, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Manbhum.

note, it will be seen that 11 districts* now report a better crop than was expected in September last, while in 11 others† the estimates remain unchanged. All the remaining 23 districts report worse harvests than previously anticipated. Taking the *bhadoi* crops of these provinces as a whole, it will be seen from the appended statement that out of 45 districts only one district, viz., Rangpur, reports a crop above the normal; in seven districts the outturn varies from 90 to 99 per cent. of a normal crop; in 12 others it varies between 80 and 90; in nine others between 70 and 80; in four between 60 and 70; in one district it is 57; and in the remaining 11 districts it falls below 50. The worst crops are reported from Behar and Chota Nagpur, and maize appears to have been the crop which has suffered most. Taking the Province as a whole, the District Officers estimate the outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops at 67 per cent. of the normal

against 93 estimated in 1898. The estimate made in the first forecast issued by this Department was 80 per cent. of a normal crop. The conditions have since altered for the worse, and the final estimate of the actual outturn of all kinds of *bhadoi* crops may be taken as 70 per cent. of a normal crop.

5. *Gross outturn*.—Accepting a 78 per cent. crop for *bhadoi* paddy for the province, the estimate of the probable gross outturn of cleaned *bhadoi* rice amounts to 44,372,700 cwts. against 57,947,300 cwts. produced last year.

D. L. ROY,

*Assistant Director of Land Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

P. C. LYON,

*Director of the Department of Land Records
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

The 19th December 1899.

Final Report on Bhadoi Crops, 1899.

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadoi</i> crops.	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan	1,726,080	1,283,800	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadoi</i> cereals and <i>bhadoi</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	173,700 3,000 8,100 2,700 28,000	172,500 3,000 7,100 2,800 28,300	173,000 3,000 6,000 2,100 26,300	100 100 100 100 85	85 100 96 93 86	The short outturn is due to excessive rain and high flood.	
			Total	215,500	211,200	211,000	98	86		
Birbhum	1,121,920	900,000	<i>Bhadoi</i> paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadoi</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	144,100 1,900 1,400 2,800	150,000 2,000 1,500 2,500	150,000 2,000 1,500 2,500	100 100 90 85	100 75 75 100	The <i>bhadoi</i> crops have suffered somewhat from the scanty rainfall in September and October.	
			Total	150,200	155,000	155,000	100	99		

Remarks by the
Department of Land
Records and
Agriculture, Bengal.

Remarks by District Officers.

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bankura	1,577,450	642,800	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	21,900 8,600 1,100 3,690 8,400 700 8,600 45,100	21,300 900 1,100 3,400 8,700 800 9,100 45,300	21,400 700 1,000 3,000 8,400 1,000 9,000 44,500	112 75 75 63 75 93 100 97	75 75 50 100 100 73	The rainfall in September was very scanty, and hence the outturn of the <i>bhadol</i> paddy and some of the <i>bhadol</i> crops has been less than what was estimated before.	
Midnapore	3,392,500	2,111,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	107,300 6,100 2,000 21,200 48,700 23,300 77,400 451,000	108,300 6,000 2,000 18,000 45,900 19,500 90,900 290,600	107,700 6,000 2,000 18,000 50,800 23,500 75,100 283,100	59 70 60 65 65 61 58 60	78 75 70 80 74 70 66 73	The prospects of the <i>bhadol</i> crops were hopeful at the beginning, but after the transplantation the crops suffered from want of rain, and though there was sufficient rainfall just before the flowering time, it did not much improve the prospects of these crops.	

Hooghly	1,087,960	702,300	Bhadai paddy	46,000	47,000	48,000	86	85	Seasonable rain has to a certain extent improved the outturn of "bhadoi paddy" and "other food-crops" since the submission of the preliminary forecast of bhadoi crops.
			Indian corn (maize)	100	100	100	88	75	
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	81	70	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	3,000	3,300	3,300	75	80	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	28,700	35,000	18,500	81	75	
			Total	80,300	88,000	75,900	83	82	
24 Parganas	1,344,640	1,102,000	Bhadai paddy	108,700	122,100	90,000	106	82	It is believed that the outturn of bhadoi paddy was underestimated in the preliminary forecast.
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	3,000	2,600	3,400	75	81	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	4,900	5,400	4,500	96	80	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	42,000	23,300	27,500	100	77	
			Total	158,600	153,400	124,000	104	81	
Nadia	1,788,160	1,303,000	Bhadai paddy	276,300	412,400	342,200	89	80	The figures for "other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses" and "other non-food crops" in column 7 have been revised since the submission of the preliminary forecast.
			Indian corn (maize)	1,000	100	200	65	60	
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	45,200	30,000	30,200	70	72	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	29,900	15,200	15,700	80	75	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	107,800	70,700	80,200	86	44	
			Total	451,200	628,400	468,500	87	73	Excessive rain did considerable damage to the indigo crop hence the short outturn of "other non-food crops."
Murshidabad	1,373,440	985,500	Bhadai paddy	223,700	230,200	229,700	78	75	The early rise of the river partially damaged the bhadoi paddy in some places in the sadar and Jangipur Sub-divisions and hence the low outturn.
			Indian corn (maize)	200	300	300	75	85	
			Other bhadoi cereals and bhadoi pulses.	2,200	1,500	1,300	80	86	
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables).	8,600	8,200	8,600	80	77	
			Other non-food crops, e.g., jute, indigo, bhadoi fil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	82,900	82,400	83,400	73	83	
			Total	323,600	323,000	323,900	79	79	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jessore	1,872,000	1,142,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>swan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	391,800 16,000 26,700 56,800 461,300	370,500 16,200 24,700 38,000 449,400	398,000 16,300 24,700 40,300 440,200	99 83 92 65 96	66 73 95 70 68	The short outturn is due to the damage caused by insects and excessive rainfall. The figure for "other non-food crops" in column 7 has been revised after due enquiry.	
Khulna	3,103,942	870,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, <i>swan</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	56,400 3,200 3,700 29,800 93,100	76,500 3,200 5,000 15,200 99,900	63,000 3,200 5,000 16,100 87,300	108 100 75 65 100	73 100 68 78 74	The decrease in the acreage under <i>bhadol</i> paddy is due to the low price of paddy since last year. The low outturn is due to damage done by insects. The slight increase in the acreage under non-food crops is due to the low price of paddy. The difference between the outturn shown in this forecast and that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the heavy rainfall in the autumn.	

Rajshahi	1,663,040	1,322,100	Bhadol paddy	...	...	119,800	189,700	119,600	165	78
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	80
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	...	...	2,000	1,200	2,000	100	100
			Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	...	120,000	110,000	120,000	79	85
			Total	...	...	242,900	270,900	242,700	98	81
Dinajpur	2,520,050	1,687,000	Bhadol paddy	...	...	120,700	146,000	120,700	100	100
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	7,000	7,000	7,000	75	75
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	...	...	7,000	7,000	7,000	100	90
			Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	...	81,500	80,000	80,000	75	75
			Total	...	...	225,900	240,100	223,800	100	100
Jalpaiguri	1,894,600	1,075,000	Bhadol paddy	...	...	180,700	198,800	197,300	69	85
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	1,300	2,500	2,400	81	80
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	...	...	3,800	4,300	4,300	94	91
			Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	...	5,100	4,700	4,800	79	81
			Total	...	...	87,300	81,300	85,500	64	79
Darjeeling	744,960	142,000	Bhadol paddy	...	...	287,700	293,000	293,000	68	83
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	7,000	6,300	6,300	108	84
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	...	...	7,700	5,900	5,900	118	80
			Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	...	22,200	21,700	21,700	91	100
			Total	...	...	600	600	600	91	100
			Bhadol paddy	...	...	4,500	4,200	5,100	118	100
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	2,500	1,500	1,600	67	67
			Other food-crops (e.g., vegetables)	...	...	44,500	46,400	44,100	99	96
			Other non-food crops, (e.g., jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In the early stage of its growth the *Bhadol* rice crop suffered to some extent from heavy rain but its prospects were considerably improved by the subsequent seasonable weather, which also benefited the non-food crops.

Figures against "mandia" and Indian corn (maize) in columns 6 and 7 have been revised, since the submission of the preliminary forecast.

DISTRICT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Rangpur	...	2,231,040	1,692,700	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	282,500 200 70,800 44,000 300,000 637,000	316,000 200 76,100 38,800 200,000 631,100	304,000 200 76,100 38,800 235,000 654,100	94 88 89 100 93 95	108 100 100 100 97 103	Taking the district as a whole, the good outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
Bogra	...	889,760	660,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	75,700 100,000 175,700	110,000 40,000 150,000	103,100 82,500 185,600	113 100 109	109 78 95	The outturn has proved to be slightly better than that previously estimated.	
Pabna	...	1,176,960	882,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food-crops <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total	126,100 39,400 108,500 180,300 454,300	174,500 50,000 108,000 103,800 436,300	147,400 50,000 108,000 130,900 436,300	100 106 50 75 83	90 106 45 75 76		

Dacca	1,780,480	1,213,500	Bhadai paddy	...	...	253,300	224,500	224,500	125	81
			Other <i>Bhadai</i> cereals and <i>Bhadai</i> pulses.			1,000	300	300	75	60
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).			40,000	43,100	47,700	85	60
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadai til</i> , <i>sunh</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			171,000	178,000	168,000	60	51
			Total			465,300	445,000	440,500	95	68
Mymensingh	4,082,480	2,405,700	Bhadai paddy	...	...	390,000	399,200	373,200	110	90
			Other <i>Bhadai</i> cereals and <i>Bhadai</i> pulses.			98,900	58,900	58,900	100	95
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).			42,500	37,500	32,500	100	75
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadai til</i> , <i>sunh</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			581,100	533,400	537,200	90	80
			Total			1,042,500	1,022,000	1,001,800	98	84
Faridpur	1,446,480	1,007,500	Bhadai paddy	...	...	345,000	345,000	338,200	130	75
			Other <i>Bhadai</i> cereals and <i>Bhadai</i> pulses.			100	100	100	100	50
			Other food-crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).			500	500	500	100	75
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadai til</i> , <i>sunh</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			117,300	70,400	90,500	75	60
			Total			462,800	415,000	429,100	112	72
Backergunge	2,335,360	1,408,000	Bhadai paddy	...	...	350,000	352,500	353,500	100	82
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadai til</i> , <i>sunh</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.			10,000	7,500	10,000	100	100
			Total			360,000	360,000	363,500	100	82

The excessive rainfall has damaged the crops, hence the low outturn.

District.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Tippah	...	1,534,880	1,171,300	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	284,800	314,000	295,000	104	91	The low outturn is due to the scanty rainfall after sowing and excessive rain at the time of harvesting, which the decrease in area under paddy (which is, however, more than compensated by an increase in the area under "other food" and "non-food" crops) is due to the dullness of the rice market.	
				Other food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	18,500	13,000	17,500	83	85		
				Other non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	280,000	144,500	231,000	96	94		
				Total ...	583,100	470,500	573,500	102	92		
Noakhali	...	1,052,800	818,800	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	217,800	217,800	217,800	104	90	The short outturn is due to excessive rainfall.	
				Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	2,000	2,000	2,000	75	60		
				Other non-food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	4,000	3,500	2,000	82	50		
				Total ...	225,000	223,300	222,400	104	89		

Chittagong	1,594,781	804,900	Bhadol paddy	...	...	...	92,300	91,000	92,300	100	100	The prospects of the <i>bhadol</i> paddy have been improved by good rain since the submission of the preliminary report.
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	...	3,000	2,900	2,900	90	85	The short outturn of these crops is due to excessive rainfall.
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	...	18,800	15,000	15,000	100	98	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	12,900	10,000	10,000	90	90	
			Total	...	...	...	127,000	118,900	120,200	99	99	
Patna	1,332,660	993,500	Bhadol paddy	...	...	...	10,100	7,000	6,600	86	26	The large decrease in area and outturn is due to excessive rain at the time of sowing, and to floods in parts of the district.
			Jowar	...	...	...	10,400	10,100	8,000	100	56	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	89,100	89,200	86,100	94	26	
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	...	102,000	107,500	93,500	81	18	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	...	4,300	4,300	3,200	91	33	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	...	10,400	12,800	13,100	83	30	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	6,800	4,900	3,500	98	61	
			Total	...	...	...	240,100	236,800	216,000	87	23	
Gaya	3,015,680	2,297,500	Bhadol paddy	...	...	...	90,000	19,800	10,400	91	78	The heavy rains at the commencement of the rainy season damaged the <i>bhadol</i> crop to a very great extent. The outturn was even less than that estimated in the preliminary report.
			Jowar	...	...	...	19,600	19,500	18,000	76	35	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	77,200	77,000	76,000	88	32	
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	...	63,500	63,100	61,300	73	19	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	...	30,200	29,700	28,000	63	25	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	...	3,500	3,200	2,700	56	33	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	1,500	2,200	2,800	56	37	
			Total	...	...	...	215,500	214,500	203,200	78	32	
Shahabad	2,795,620	1,841,800	Bhadol paddy	...	...	...	57,500	57,500	55,000	60	61	The decrease in the area and outturn of the <i>bhadol</i> crops is due to excessive rain in July and August. Since the submission of the first forecast, however, the prospects have rather improved. Maize and <i>marua</i> have been the greatest sufferers.
			Jowar	...	...	...	8,200	6,900	2,100	56	42	
			Bajra	...	...	...	4,200	4,000	2,600	56	42	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	48,000	49,600	37,600	68	33	
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	...	51,200	42,200	17,100	69	27	
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	...	...	...	17,500	16,500	16,300	66	48	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	...	...	...	16,500	15,000	10,500	69	36	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> <i>til</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	28,400	27,200	15,900	63	45	
			Total	...	...	...	232,100	218,900	157,100	65	45	

DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Saran ..	1,696,087	1,331,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ..	68,800 5,000 2,500 65,000 297,800 45,000 21,300 60,000 564,900	68,800 5,700 1,600 68,100 297,300 47,900 21,000 60,000 567,000	68,800 5,400 2,340 68,100 283,300 47,000 21,000 53,800 540,300	75 78 78 85 85 75 85 95 84	45 17 17 28 29 23 23 57 29	The Indian corn was slightly worse than was supposed in the preliminary forecast.	
Champaran ..	2,269,846	1,364,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops, (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> oil, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ..	223,000 6,000 4,000 18,000 123,000 130,000 1,000 93,000 607,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 18,000 130,000 130,000 1,000 93,000 614,000	223,000 6,000 4,000 19,000 123,000 130,000 1,000 93,000 621,000	88 100 100 106 125 100 100 100 101	110 90 90 90 65 65 75 70 84	In most of the Bettiah subdivision where the <i>bhadol</i> paddy is very largely grown, we have had a bumper crop; in many places almost a record crop. The outturn for the whole of this subdivision has been returned by the subdivisional Officer at 125. In the northern portion of the Sadar Subdivision also the crop has been on the whole an excellent one.	

Muzaffarpur ...	1,941,354	1,555,300	Bhadai paddy Jowar Bajra Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses, Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	109,200	37,300	109,200	20	45	The crops have been damaged very consi- derably by excessive rain, hence the low outturn.	The Collector has revised his figures of area in columns 5 and 7 since the date of the first forecast.
			Total ...	594,700	614,300	594,700	50	28		
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	Bhadai paddy	85,300	64,500	70,500	73	72		
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	242,800	254,000	167,000	86	45		
			Indian-corn (maize)	147,300	131,500	62,500	100	35		
			Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses.	21,800	21,300	19,300	100	45		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables.)	29,600	29,000	29,000	100	76		
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	113,800	111,500	111,500	100	76		
			Total	640,600	614,800	459,800	91	57		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	Bhadai paddy	58,900	45,100	40,500	96	45	The figures in column 7 have in many cases been revised. The normal areas under paddy and maize have also been reduced. There seems to me to be room for still further reductions in the normal area under the heads paddy and maize; and for enhancements under "Mandua" and other <i>bhadai</i> cereals, but no definite opinion can be passed just now. The area under cultivation and the out turn have been adversely affected by excessive rainfall in July.	
			Jowar	41,200	43,400	41,000	99	30		
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	40,400	42,900	40,200	102	32		
			Indian-corn (maize)	37,500	287,200	256,200	99	20		
			Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses.	20,600	34,800	41,700	95	29		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables.)	19,100	19,300	17,200	107	55		
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	34,000	41,400	37,400	98	61		
Bhagalpur ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	Total	562,300	507,100	496,500	99	28		
			Bhadai paddy	317,000	316,900	316,500	95	75		
			Jowar	32,000	32,000	30,000	125	18		
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	123,100	123,100	121,900	100	35		
			Indian-corn (maize)	242,600	242,600	235,500	125	21		
			Other <i>bhadai</i> cereals and <i>bhadai</i> pulses.	45,300	45,300	42,700	100	33		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vege- tables.)	2,800	2,800	2,800	91	63		
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadai</i> til, sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	51,000	51,000	50,800	96	72		
			Total	803,800	803,700	791,200	106	49		

DISTRICT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ^a	8	9	10	11
		Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crop.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898) ?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899) ?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Purnea	...	3,195,520	1,639,900	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	516,500 100 4,400 4,000 2,000 24,400 78,800 630,200	575,900 1,000 4,200 3,500 2,500 20,000 65,000 607,900	516,500 100 4,200 4,000 2,000 24,400 72,700 633,900	85 92 75 84 85	85 100 87 85 90 92 86 85		
Malda	...	1,216,000	811,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy Jowar Baiza Indian-corn (maize) Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c. Total ...	170,000 300 600 17,700 8,100 2,800 57,200 256,700	169,000 300 700 17,500 6,300 1,500 44,200 238,700	170,000 300 200 17,000 5,000 1,600 40,000 234,100	169 100 100 94 88 75 88 96	87 87 93 94 94 87 85 87	The low outturn is due to the constant rain and the sudden rise of the rivers in July and August when <i>bhadol</i> crops were coming to maturity. The figures representing the area under "other non-food crops" in columns 5, 6, and 7 have been revised.	

Sonthal Parganas	3,600,160	1,827,300	Bhadol paddy	...	...	21,600	11,000	11,000	82	40	Excessive rain at the sowing time and scanty rain at the time of growth resulted in a poor outturn.
			Jowar	...	...	6,000	2,000	2,000	37	37	
			Bajra	...	...	41,900	37,900	78	37	37	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	23,200	21,100	94	37	37	
Cuttack	2,323,200	1,161,900	Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	138,100	138,900	88	37	Want of sufficient rainfall at the time of maturity has necessitated a slight reduction of the estimate made in the preliminary forecast.	
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses,	...	...	43,500	41,900	90	43		43
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	...	...	2,200	2,200	84	54		54
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi, <i>fil</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	33,900	31,900	93	75		75
			Total	...	...	310,800	238,100	240,200	88	35	
Balasore	1,315,475	537,100	Bhadol paddy	...	...	163,100	163,100	110	88	The increase in the area under Bhadoi paddy is due to seasonable rains. The areas under "Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses" and "other non-food crops" have decreased for want of rain at the time of sowing those crops.	
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses,	...	...	15,100	15,000	105	96		96
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	...	...	8,300	8,300	100	108		108
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi, <i>fil</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	3,000	3,000	100	87		87
			Total	...	...	202,700	202,700	212,500	108	90	
Amul and Khondmals.	1,075,840	346,300	Bhadol paddy	...	...	88,200	90,270	107,400	85	85	The small outturn is due to insufficient rainfall.
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses,	800	2,000	1,500	80	80		80
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	600	900	900	95	85		85
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi, <i>fil</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	5,200	5,700	4,800	85	85		85
			Total	...	...	95,100	98,800	114,700	89	85	
			Bhadol paddy	...	...	14,000	14,000	12,200	80	50	
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	1,000	1,000	800	100	60	
			Indian-corn (maize)	...	...	8,000	8,000	8,000	100	75	
			Other Bhadoi cereals and Bhadoi pulses,	...	...	8,200	8,200	7,000	100	53	
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables),	...	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	100	50	
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, Bhadoi, <i>fil</i> , sunn hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	14,600	14,600	12,700	100	75	
			Total	...	...	46,800	46,800	41,700	94	63	

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Pungal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Puri ...	1,532,720	812,300	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy ... <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	85,000 23,000 1,300 12,000	83,000 23,000 800 10,000	80,000 20,000 1,700 12,000	100 88 88 75	60 70 80 75	The decrease in the outturn of <i>Mandua</i> as compared with that shown in the preliminary forecast is due to the want of rain in September.	
			Total ...	123,300	118,500	123,700	65	64		
Hazaribagh ...	4,403,440	2,475,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy ... <i>Mandua</i> (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>) ... Indian-corn (maize) ... Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses. Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables). Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sua</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	43,300 103,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	43,300 105,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	43,300 105,100 217,200 131,300 1,200 75,100	100 100 100 100 100 100	53 34 26 40 42 44	Owing to excessive rainfall in June and July the <i>bhadol</i> crops were considerably damaged; hence the short outturn.	
			Total ...	578,300	573,900	578,200	100	35		

Ranchi	...	4,560,660	2,888,900	Bhadol paddy	842,000	800,000	100	40	The figures in column 5 have been revised after careful enquiry by the police. The low outturn shown in column 9 is due to the early cessation of the rains during the year under report.
				Bajra	...	...	...	8,000	8,000	100	25
				Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	9,000	7,000	100	49
				Indian corn (maize)	...	...	...	8,000	7,000	100	25
				Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses, food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	89,000	80,000	100	40
				Total	...	...	...	1,000	1,000	100	25
Palamanu	...	3,130,200	768,000	Bhadol paddy	1,177,700	1,002,000	100	38	The poor outturn is due to excessive rain in June 1899.
				Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	25,000	31,100	125	40
				Indian corn (maize)	...	...	...	19,700	17,600	100	30
				Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses, food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	...	...	...	36,300	25,000	80	35
				Total	...	...	...	18,100	18,000	100	40
Manbhum	...	2,654,080	1,410,200	Bhadol paddy	174,300	155,000	120	75	It appears that the outturn was much overestimated at the preliminary forecast.
				Jowar	...	...	...	4,400	1,400	100	75
				Bajra	...	...	...	8,100	6,400	110	75
				Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	...	...	...	20,800	21,000	120	80
				Indian corn (maize)	...	...	...	82,300	60,000	70	80
Manbhum	...	2,654,080	1,410,200	Other <i>Bhadol</i> cereals and <i>Bhadol</i> pulses, food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables), Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>Bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	101,500	105,700	100	80	The poor outturn is due to excessive rain in June 1899.
				Total	...	...	...	22,300	20,000	100	75
				...	...	...	...	21,800	21,600	100	75
				...	...	...	...	444,600	391,600	103	73
				...	...	...	...	215,000	120,350	97	47

District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation.	Name of <i>bhadol</i> crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Approximate area last year (1898) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Estimated area this year (1899) under each specified <i>bhadol</i> crop in acres.	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much represented outturn last year (1898)?	Taking 100 to represent the normal outturn, how much will represent this year's outturn (1899)?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Singbbum	2,290,019	785,000	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	234,500	234,500	234,500			The areas under <i>bhadol</i> paddy in columns 5, 6, and 7 and this year's outturn have been revised..	I will ask the Deputy Commissioner again to verify his figures of area, and will also ask him to procure separate estimates of the outturn of each of the crops dealt with in future.
			Jowar	4,000	4,000	4,000				
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000				
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	15,000	15,000	15,000				
			Indian-corn (maize)	33,000	33,000	33,000				
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	40,000	40,000	40,000				
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	25,000	25,000	25,000				
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	14,100	14,100	14,100				
			Total	375,600	375,600	375,600	100	75		
Pungal	95,332,148	57,463,500	<i>Bhadol</i> paddy	7,687,030	8,037,100	7,743,100	98	78		
			Jowar	181,330	133,400	115,900	83	38		
			Bajra	78,330	76,900	67,600	90	40		
			Mandua (<i>marua</i> or <i>ragi</i>)	1,041,300	1,083,500	947,000	92	41		
			Indian-corn (maize)	2,161,300	2,120,500	1,845,100	85	30		
			Other <i>bhadol</i> cereals and <i>bhadol</i> pulses.	1,323,100	1,331,300	1,200,600	88	57		
			Other food crops (<i>e.g.</i> , vegetables).	531,500	570,900	554,400	80	70		
			Other non-food crops, <i>e.g.</i> , jute, indigo, <i>bhadol</i> , <i>til</i> , <i>sun</i> hemp, mulberry, &c., &c.	3,585,300	3,029,800	3,101,500	85	74		
			Total	16,405,000	16,312,100	15,584,000	93	67		

APPENDIX II.
Abstract Statement of Estimated Acreage and Outturn of the Bhadoi paddy Crop, 1899.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.						OUTTURN IN CWT.						Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	1	2	3	4	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—		Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Average of five preceding years, viz., 1893 to 1897.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—		13	
					Column 3.	Column 4.				Column 8.	Column 9.		
Bengal	7,743,100	8,037,100	7,265,000	-3.65	+6.57	44,372,700	57,947,300	44,067,300	-23.41	+0.69	The outturns in columns 7 and 8 have been calculated with reference to the area and percentage outturn and to the normal rate of yield, which has been assumed to be 10 mounds of cleaned rice to the acre.	

LIBERALITY OF RAI HARI CHARAN CHOWDHURY, ZAMINDAR OF
NAKIPUR, IN THE DISTRICT OF KHULNA.

No. 5588Medl., dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1899.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 93G.—Mis., dated the 24th November 1899, in which you report that Rai Hari Charan Chowdhury, zamindar of Nakipur, in the district of Khulna, has given Rs. 5,000 to the Magistrate of Khulna with the request that it may be invested in the highest rate of Government securities, and the interest accruing from it applied to the maintenance of the poor indoor patients in the newly-established hospital at Khulna, the investment being made in the name of the Magistrate and called the "Hari Charan Fund."

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor the thanks of Government for his liberality and public spirit. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 26th December 1899.

RESOLUTION—No. 4190Mis.

READ—

The Annual General Administration Report of the Patna Division for the year 1898-99.

The Division was administered by Mr. F. R. S. Collier from the 1st April until the 20th November, and for the rest of the year by Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C.S.I.

2. *Tours and Inspections.*—With the exception of Muzaffarpur, due to the illness of the Collector, these were full and complete.

3. *Weather and Crops.*—The rainfall was above the average, but somewhat irregularly distributed. The most notable features were a comparative deficiency in the first part of the monsoon, excess in September, the absence of the usual *Hathiya* rains in October, and timely showers in January.

The result of this distribution was a somewhat damaged *bhadoi* crop, and a rice crop impaired by the floods of September and (in the higher fields) by the failure of the *Hathiya* rains, with a splendid *rabi* crop. The poppy did well on a reduced area, no less than 73 lakhs of rupees being distributed to the cultivators; and the indigo crop was above the average, though unfortunately the prices obtained for the produce were disastrously low.

4. *Public Health.*—The registered number of deaths was everywhere remarkably low. There was a conspicuous absence of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, and fever is believed to have been much less fatal than usual. There was also a falling off in the number of patients at the dispensaries, and there are good grounds for the opinion of the local officers that the year was one of exceptional healthiness.

5. *Material Condition of the People.*—Excepting in one or two sharply defined areas, the crops were good, and succeeded even better ones. The cheapness of food-grains, to districts mainly importing, was much more an unmixed blessing than in other parts of the Province; and the people appear to have enjoyed, within the natural limits imposed by the density of the population, comparative prosperity.

6. *Prices of Food and Labour.*—The tables illustrating the prices of rice, wheat and maize which the Commissioner has embodied in his report are of much interest, but they suggest, amongst other reflections, that the preparation of the lists by the local officers are not based on a uniform system. The method of ascertaining the price of common rice is explained in Government Circular No. 11 of the 17th July 1899; and it seems more probable that the explanation suggested above is correct, than that there was a difference of no less than 8½ seers per rupee on the 25th March between the prices of Patna and those of Motihari. It is desired that the Commissioner will inquire into a matter, which is important, if all comparisons are not to be vitiated. The Lieutenant-Governor has read with interest the Commissioner's remarks about the preparation of a chart showing the mean prices of all the food-grains, and, when it is submitted, will consider whether it should be adopted generally or not. There is no question, however, that the year was one of low prices; and this no doubt conduced, though indirectly, to increase the wages of the agricultural labourers, who, though paid the usual proportions in kind, probably found employment much more abundant, and scrutiny much less severe.

7. *Trade and Commerce.*—The chapter on this subject is of interest. It brings into striking prominence the dislocation of trade that followed the great failure of crops in 1896-97; and these statistics appear to afford a most useful criterion with which to test the accuracy of the crop estimates furnished each year by the District Officers. The figures, as the Commissioner points out, are incomplete; for, except on the Nepal frontier, they exclude the traffic by cart and pack-bullock, which is probably considerable in the south of the Division. Still, as they stand, they no doubt represent very closely the fluctuations of trade.